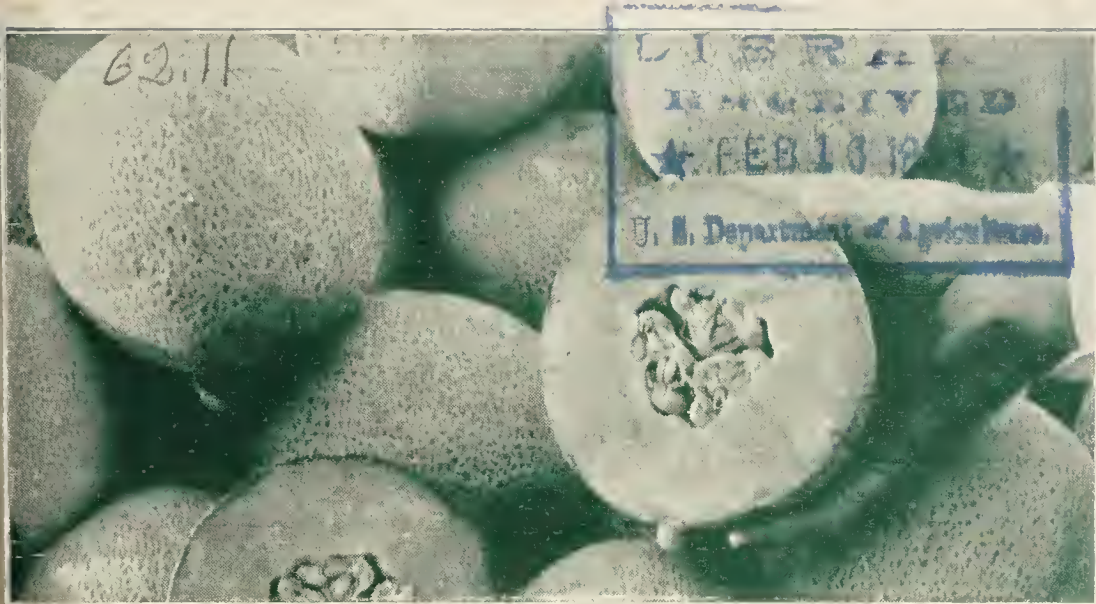


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



The new Improved H. B. No. 36. The finest melon of the H. B. type for those desiring large size, solid netting and deep flesh. Page 36.



BETTER SEEDS

from
Burrell
for
1935

**D. V. Burrell Seed
Growers Co.**

Cucumber
Clark's
Special
An "All
American"
Winner.
One of the
Best Ship-
ping Cu-
cumbers.
Page 24.

**ROCKY FORD,
COLORADO**



Tomato Burrell's Select Marglobe. From a photo taken in one of our seed fields.

The Severe Drouth the Past Season Has Resulted in very Short Crops on Some Seeds.

The seed supply of cucumber, sweet corn, some varieties of onion, beet, turnip, tomato, and pepper will probably be exhausted before planting season is over. It has always been our policy to carry a large stock and grow in excess of our usual requirements. Those ordering from us, we believe, will stand a better than average chance of having their orders filled in full. Nevertheless, we suggest that you order as early as possible to avoid disappointment.

Experienced Growers Buy the Best Seed

After all, the price paid for seeds amounts to very little compared with that expended in the growing and harvesting of your crop. The difference in price between the best seed and poor seed is slight but the difference in results may be considerable. The only bargain seed is in quality.

In most cases there is no way you can tell the variety, trueness to type, productiveness or hardiness by examining seed. You may readily pass on the sample; and germination tests can easily be made for viability, but you must depend upon the grower for all of the other important considerations. We are constantly putting forth our best efforts to supply seeds of the highest quality. The seeds we offer are the best we know how to grow, or secure from the world's best growers.

Over 90% of all orders are shipped the same day as received



J. H. Burrell shows the class of bulbs set to produce Burrell's Strain Sweet Spanish Onion seed. See page 54.

***Good, Uniform Produce That Packs and Looks Well Is
More Easily Sold and to Better Advantage***



Piling Cucumbers in One of Our Seed Fields

ADAPTABILITY

OF OUR SEEDS TO PLANTING IN DIFFERENT LOCALITIES

We often receive letters asking if Colorado grown seeds are adapted to planting in other sections. Seeds grown in the north or at high altitude are generally conceded to be superior for planting farther south or at lower altitudes. High altitude grown seeds are well adapted to planting in the north. Our altitude of 4,000 to 6,000 feet is equivalent to 800 to 1,200 miles farther north at sea level. Reasons for this can best be given by taking alfalfa as an illustration: Southern grown alfalfa seed sown here produces plants which winter-kill; while our native and northern grown alfalfa seed produces plants which are hardy and will live many years.

Altitude has even more effect on the inherent hardiness of seed than does latitude. Iowa Silvermine Corn from Iowa planted here in the Rocky Ford district will not mature the entire crop the first year of an ordinary growing season. Tests have shown that this variety grown here for several generations matured about two weeks earlier. The same facts apply more or less to vegetable seed.

We have had letters from one of our customers, who grows early varieties of cantaloupe from our seed at a latitude of 800 miles north of Montreal. A customer in South Carolina reported that cantaloupes grown from Colorado seed were more than a week earlier than the same variety produced from locally grown seed. Florida tomato growers report a gain of several days in earliness by using our Colorado grown seed. There is a natural selection for earliness and hardiness in seeds grown at our altitude. It will be to your advantage to use them.



Threshing Cucumbers. The matured fruits are crushed between rollers. The seed is separated from the pulp by a revolving screen.

The Ideal Way to Purchase Seed Is Through Your Seed Catalog

You can at your leisure make selections of the vegetables and flowers best suited to your needs. Descriptions are full and accurate with recommendations as to the most modern and best varieties. We do not hesitate to drop old and obsolete varieties when new and better ones appear to take their place. No high pressure salesmanship is exerted and the seeds are delivered by your postman or by express or freight. By ordering as nearly as possible from the seed grower you receive seeds that have been through the fewest possible hands with less liability of mistakes and the lowest possible price consistent with the quality of the seed supplied.

REGARDING NUMBER OF DAYS TO MATURITY

The number of days required by any particular variety to produce garden stuff ready for table use varies from year to year and depends upon growing and seasonal conditions. In our description of most varieties we are giving the average number of days from seed to edible stage. Time given for broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, pepper and tomato is days from setting plants to marketing fruits. Figures are based on growing conditions here and are meant only for convenience in comparing earliness of varieties.

Less time to maturity is required in the South and for late planted crops.

WHAT ABOUT THE PRICE OF SEED?

One of the leading European seedsmen has to say about prices and quality of seeds as follows: "No Seedsman can afford to go to the expense of producing a superior, highly bred strain, and then go out and sell it on the market in a price competition with the man who takes little or no pains to keep his stocks pure. That road leads to ruin sooner or later. If he feels compelled to meet prices with irreputable dealers, he should not attempt to waste any time or money in breeding up better stocks, and incidentally, he may not expect to secure and hold the better class of market garden trade."

Our policy has always been to grow the finest seeds we know how and to secure from growers who specialize in their line, items that we do not produce ourselves. Our seed prices are as low as is consistent with the quality we have to offer. Send us your orders.

VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT

We would like to call your particular attention to a number of new sorts we are listing in our catalog for the first time this year, and also to a few varieties that we consider of outstanding merit.

Of **BEANS** we have three new ones, **The HOPI LIMA**, much the same in size of seed as the Henderson's Bush Lima but with the true Lima flavor and will stand drouth to a remarkable degree. **NEW STRINGLESS VALENTINE** which is becoming a favorite early shipping sort and **NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD** which is on the order of Full Measure but a better cropper.

CARROT, MORSE'S BUNCHING AND IMPERATOR. See illustration 12 of Morse's Bunching.

CUCUMBER STRAIGHT-8. A new shipping variety.

CAULIFLOWER LONG ISLAND. A remarkable new variety. Seed is domestic grown.

SWEET CORN, TOP CROSS BANTAM AND GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. Withstand Stuart's Disease and yield heavy crops of very uniform ears.

PEAS ASGROW NO. 40. The largest podded sort that we list.

PARSNIP, SHORT, THICK. Earlier than other Parsnips and of very good quality.

SPINACH, OLD DOMINION. Blight resistant.

(If You Have Not Tried the Following Varieties Do So By All Means.)

CABBAGE, DVB. The finest extra early, four to six pounds.

CARROT, RED CORED CHANTENAY. Most improved type of Chantenay.

CUCUMBER, BURRELL'S EARLIEST OF ALL. Early Dark Green Slicer, also desirable for pickling in the southern states.

CUCUMBER, CLARK'S SPECIAL. Main crop, shipper.

LETTUCE, NEW YORK No. 12. Very fine quality and early.

CANTALOUPE, H. B. NO. 36. Best early shipping variety. **BURRELL'S SUPERFECTO**, the best quality main crop shipping variety.

MELON, WEAVER SPECIAL OR IMPERIAL SPECIAL.

MUSKMELON, HONEY ROCK. Very early, excellent quality.

WATERMELON, STRIPED KLONDIKE.

WATERMELON. Red Heart Watson.

ONION, BURRELL'S STRAIN SWEET SPANISH. Large, handsome, mild, long keeper, heavy yielder, globe shaped.

PEAS, LITTLE MARVEL. Marvel for home garden.

RADISH, EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. The most popular early small Radish.

SQUASH, DWARF BUSH GREEN. Handsome dark green.

TOMATO, MEATY MARGLOBE.

TOMATO, BURRELL'S SPECIAL GULF STATE MARKET.

You will find a list of new flowers on page 86.

ASPARAGUS

Washington Asparagus This highly improved strain is the result of selection since 1910 under the direction of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. Washington Asparagus is highly rust resistant and produces a heavy crop of large tender stalks. This is pedigreed seed.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c) (lb., 55c) (5 lbs., \$2.40) prepaid.

Mary Washington Asparagus Earlier and preferred by some. Another Prof. Norton selection. Our stock is all from fields grown from pedigreed stock seed.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.

GARDEN BEANS

Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted too early in the spring. Planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is over. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy as a general rule. In garden culture, beans are usually planted about 2 inches deep, in rows 18 inches apart, and 3 inches apart in the row; in field culture, in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow cultivation should be given. It is useless to expect a crop from a poorly prepared field or from one that needs deep stirring after planting, as cutting of the roots after the plants show bloom is very apt to kill the vines and ruin the crop. Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill, and sixty pounds is sufficient for an acre.

Running beans, especially the Limas, are even more tender than the Dwarfs; therefore, planting must be delayed still later, or until liability to rot in consequence of cold, damp weather has passed. Plant five or six beans in each hill, about 2 inches deep, hills 3 feet apart each way. Two pounds of seed will be sufficient for 100 hills of Limas, or 50 pounds of Limas per acre.

To afford a regular succession of crops throughout the season, plant every two weeks after the first planting until midsummer.



Harvesting Bountiful Beans for Seed. We offer excellent, rogued, hand-picked stocks.

BEANS—Green-pod Bush

See page 2 for information regarding days to maturity.

Bountiful 48 days. A most important variety commercially, especially in the south for fall planting. Table quality excellent; pods six inches long, slender, slightly curved, flat, light green and stringless.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c) (lb., 35c) (5 lbs., \$1.50) prepaid.

Black Valentine 50 days. An early productive sort well liked by southern planters. A good shipper. Pods are round and straight, dark green and long; but not entirely stringless.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c) (lb., 25c) (5 lbs., \$1.10) prepaid.

Plant Beans Every Two or Three Weeks from Spring to Mid-Summer

BEANS—GREEN-POD BUSH

(Continued from page 3)

See page 2 for information regarding days to maturity.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod 53 days. Finest for the home garden, a good shipper. The pods are fleshy, being fully rounded before the beans begin to attain any size, and remain crisp and tender longer than many other sorts. They continue to bear a long time when kept picked, and by planting two or three times during the season you have snap beans covering a period of three or four months.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 20c) (lb., 30c) (5 lbs., \$1.35) prepaid.

Giant Stringless Green Pod 53 days. This is a very productive sort. The vigorous plants grow large and spreading. Pods are large, nearly round and of light green color. Excellent for both home and market gardens.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 20c) (lb., 35c) (5 lbs., \$1.50) prepaid.

Full Measure

52 days. Pods are round and slender, and slightly longer than Stringless Green Pod. Entirely stringless and of such excellent quality that they are in good demand. Very productive and a good canning sort.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 20c) (lb., 35c) (5 lbs., \$1.50) prepaid.

Stringless Refugee

72 days. An excellent entirely green, absolutely stringless sort used for canning. The pods are brittle and tender, the meat thick and fleshy, particularly fine and mild flavor. Pods average about 5¼ inches in length.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 15c) (lb., 25c) (5 lbs., \$1.20) prepaid.

New Stringless Green Pod 53 days. Highly desirable for truckers and canners. Similar to Full Measure, but hardier and a more dependable cropper.

Plant medium large, erect, somewhat thick stemmed, heavily productive. Pods 6 to 6½ inches long, nearly straight, dark green, round, meaty, succulent; absolutely stringless, totally without fiber, of outstanding quality.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.

New Stringless Valentine

49 days. Well adapted for market garden use and for early shipping. Plant large, erect, prolific, very attractive. Oval pods 6½ to 7 inches long, nearly straight, dark green, strictly stringless and of fine quality and delicate flavor; retains color and texture in shipping long distance.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.



Full Measure
—one of the
best green-
podded sorts



New Stringless Green Pod

From Troy, Kansas.—“I know of four families that have ordered seeds from you because they saw my garden last year grown from your seeds.”

BEANS—WAX-POD BUSH

Pencil Pod Black Wax 52 days. A medium early, very hardy sort. The round stringless pods are long and of excellent quality. The vigorous plants are less liable to rust or blight than most other sorts.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 20c) (lb., 35c) (5 lbs., \$1.20) prepaid.

Davis White Wax 52 days. The well known market sort much used for shipping. Plants medium large and sturdy. Pods thick, light yellow, uniform and attractive; not stringless. Seed white kidney shaped, good for baking.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 15c) (lb., 25c) (5 lbs., \$1.20) prepaid.

New Stringless Kidney Wax 53 days. One of the very best wax beans for early home garden and market growers, much resembling Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but pods are longer, more nearly round and thicker; quality excellent and very productive. Pods are six inches long, pure yellow, stringless, straight and brittle.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 20c) (lb., 35c) (5 lbs., \$1.50) prepaid.

BEANS—LIMA



Threshing Henderson Bush Lima Beans on one of our seed farms

Henderson's Bush Lima 65 days. This excellent variety will produce an abundant crop under a wider range of weather or soil conditions than any other Lima, and we urge its planting in every garden. A true bush sort, 18 inches high, requires no support, comes in weeks ahead of other Limas, and bears continually until frost. The flavor is of the true Lima; buttery, rich and tender.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 15c) (lb., 25c) (5 lbs., \$1.20) prepaid.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima 75 days. Slightly earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima with longer pods. Plants large, erect, vigorous, very productive; pods contain four to five large, plump, flat, somewhat wrinkled seeds when dried. Color white with greenish tinge.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.

Fordhook Bush Lima 75 days. Most used by market gardeners of the large seeded Dwarf Limas. Potato lima type. Plants large, upright, vigorous, highly productive; pods contain three or four large, green, thick, oval seeds of excellent quality. Dry beans white with greenish tinge.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 45c) (5 lbs., \$2.00) prepaid.

King of the Garden Lima 88 days. The large pods contain four to five beans; seeds large, white. This variety is especially valuable where the garden space is limited, as a few hills will supply a good sized family.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.

A NEW LIMA BEAN THAT WITHSTANDS DROUTH

Hopi Lima 75 days. Grown by the Hopi Indians in northern Arizona from prehistoric times and has just recently been released into general commercial use. It has been grown in a dry country for so many generations that it is outstanding in drouth resistance. Seeds are slightly larger than Henderson's Bush Lima and thicker. Flavor is true Lima. Vining sort, bears heavily up until frost.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 20c) (lb., 30c) (5 lbs., \$1.35) prepaid.

BEANS—POLE

Kentucky Wonder 65 days. The best known and most popular pole bean, good for home, market gardening and canning. Strong climber, hardy, very prolific over a long season. Pods practically round, curved with wrinkled surface, good quality; slightly stringy, fibrous, very brittle.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 15c) (lb., 25c) (5 lbs., \$1.20) prepaid.

THE CHEAPEST SEED YOU CAN USE

From Alabama: "We have been getting splendid results from these apparently high priced seed, but I find that they are the cheapest seed we can use." This party in his letter was referring to our Super Select Tomato seed. He went on to state that he found each ounce contained practically 10,000 seeds. Careful check of 5,000 orders has shown that 92 per cent of our customers who purchase tomato seed prefer the select grades. The experienced market grower knows that only the best seed can really be the cheapest in the long run.

*Club With Your Neighbors and Take Advantage of
the Quantity Prices on Large Lots*

BROCCOLI—GREEN SPROUTING

An entirely different and distinct vegetable, long a favorite in Europe but recently introduced in this country. The plants branch freely and each branch terminates in a head or bud cluster. Can be cooked for about twenty minutes and served in the same way as asparagus or cauliflower. Culture much the same as cauliflower, although more easily and successfully grown in the northern states.
(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.00) (5 lbs., \$13.20) prepaid.



Broccoli—Green Sprouting. Start in plant beds

BEETS—Table

Plant 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill. Six to eight pounds per acre.

Beets are easily grown and one of the profitable crops for the market grower. If desirable to be very early, they may be grown in the hotbed and transplanted. Prepare soil by manuring heavily and discing well before plowing, to make it easier to turn the manure under and thoroughly mix it with the soil. Harrow as soon as plowed, making a fine, well-settled seed bed. It is a great advantage to drag or float the land as this crushes all small clods and settles the surface well. Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit. Beets will stand light frosts, but care must be taken, as a heavy frost would destroy them. The rows should be 16 to 20 inches apart and the seed planted from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Thin to 2 to 3 inches apart. Plant some thickly for greens. **There are no better greens than small tender beets (tops and all.)**

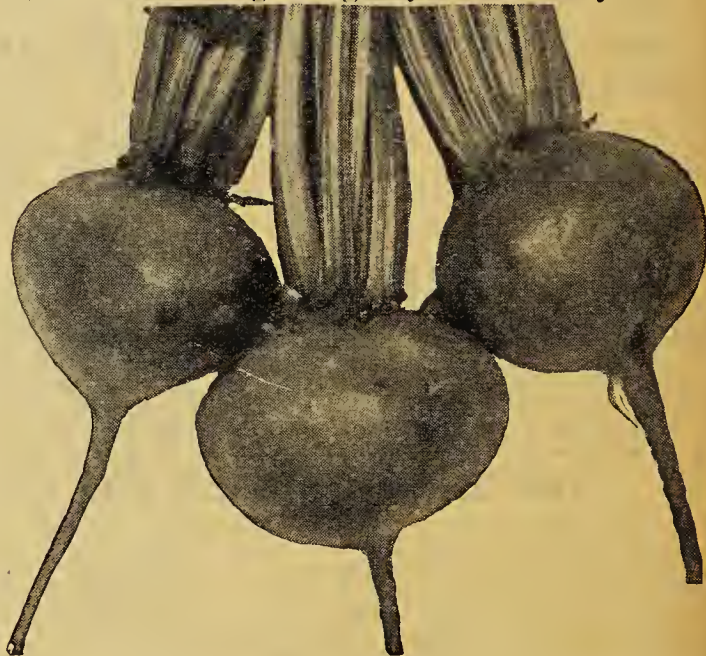
Table beets may be sown at intervals of four weeks until the latter part of June to have tender, even sized beets throughout the season from late summer until winter, the later planting being for siloing to use or sell during the winter.

See page 2 for information regarding days to maturity.

Crosby's Egyptian

55 days. A splendid home and market garden sort. Tops medium in size, roots flat, globe shape with small tap root; very dark purplish-red. Flesh is deep purplish-red zoned with a lighter shade; crisp and tender.

(Oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c)
(5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.



BEETS—Table

(Continued from page 6)

Early Wonder or Boston Crosby

53 days. Valuable to truckers and shippers as a first early variety; much used for fall planting. Tops medium small, erect, roots semi-globular, blood red with small tap roots. The flesh is a beautiful red, slightly zoned with a lighter shade; tender and of good quality.

(Oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 30c) (1b., 90c) (5 lbs., \$4.00) prepaid.



Early Wonder

Perfected Detroit (New) 55 days. An entirely new strain of Detroit Dark Red; decidedly better and more uniform than any other yet offered. Won an award of merit as being one of the "All American" introductions last year.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (1 lb., \$1.50) (5 lbs., \$6.60) prepaid.



Perfected Detroit (New). Note the symmetrical shape; small tap roots and small tops. Flesh is an oxblood color with scarcely a trace of light zones

Detroit Dark Red 58 days. The outstanding variety for truckers, produce shippers, and canners. Our stock is very uniform as to size of tops, also shape and size of roots. Tops small, slender, erect; roots globe shape, symmetrical with small collar and small tap roots; interior very uniform in color with zones barely discernible, flesh seemingly being a solid ball of blood red meat; remains tender and of highest quality until full grown.

(Oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 30c) (1b., \$1.00) (5 lbs., \$4.40) prepaid.

Good for All 50-55 days. This excellent new variety was developed from Detroit Dark Red. Roots smooth, even in size and shape and almost perfectly round; collar and tap roots very small, interior deep crimson, free from white zones. **Good for All Beet** is excellent for canning and pickling whole when 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter.

(Oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (1b., \$1.40) (5 lbs., \$6.15) prepaid.

Long Smooth Dark Red 80 days. Long, slender and uniformly shaped, suitable to use when one to two inches in diameter, at which time it is tender and sweet. Later grows quite large and is then valuable for stock feed. Flesh very dark purplish-red with indistinct zones of a lighter shade.

(Oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (1b., 65c) (5 lbs., \$2.85) prepaid.

From Lowell, Ind.—"Used your melon seeds in 1933, had the earliest melons in the neighborhood, raised Sugar Rock and Tip Top the best I have ever had."

From Columbia, S. Car.—"We like your catalog very much. Got so much information that other books do not give."

BEET—Swiss Chard

Replaces Spinach during the hot weather, and is grown much in the same way as beets. Is excellent green feed for chickens. One ounce of seed per 100 feet; four pounds per acre.

Special Large White Ribbed, Dark Green Leaves

This select strain has astonishingly wide stems which when creamed take the place of asparagus. Leaves smooth and dark green.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Lucullus Makes a strong growing plant with extra large leaves which are thick and heavily crumpled, yields an enormous amount of greens and has thick white stalks.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

MANGEL WURZEL or STOCK BEET

See page 2 for information regarding days to maturity.

Practically All of the High Milk Production Records in Contests Are Made with Mangel Wurzel as Part of the Ration, in Some Cases as High as 100 Lbs. Daily Being Fed.

Splendid feed for cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry, keeping stock and poultry in healthy condition throughout the winter months, when other green feeds are not readily available. Combined with grain it is worth almost as much, pound for pound, as grain as it aids digestion and assimilation. Do not feed whole to cattle. Roots should be shredded or sliced rather fine.

Plant early in the spring about 2 weeks before the last frost; 5 to 8 pounds of seed per acre in rows 24 inches apart. Rather flat-lying fairly heavy soil, that has been well fertilized and plowed as deeply as possible is best. Thin to 12 to 15 inches apart when the plants are 4 to 6 inches tall. Cultivate frequently and keep free of weeds. If you wish to begin feeding early in the fall pull 2 or 3 days supply at a time. Before freezing weather harvest the remainder of the crop and remove the tops but do not cut the top of the beets. Pile about a ton in a place and cover with 5 or 6 inches of earth, leaving a small place on top of the pile open except to cover with tops (this is for ventilation). Later when cold weather comes cover all over with more earth to prevent freezing, or store in a cellar.

Mangel Wurzels usually contain 5 to 7 per cent sugar and on good soil you should grow 25 to 50 tons per acre.



Danish Sludstrup 90 days. The favorite sort in northern European countries where root crops are the important stock food. The only one of the heavy yielding sorts containing as high percentage of food value in proportion to the weight. Color of skin, deep yellow; flesh, white. Growth is two-thirds above ground, which makes harvesting easy. Smooth small tops, small tap roots.

(Oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.

Giant Long Red 110 days. Largest and most productive mangel, often reaches 24 to 30 inches in length, weighing 25 pounds or more. Roots are uniformly straight and well formed; the flesh white tinged with rose. Easily harvested as roots grow one-half out of the ground.

(Oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.

Golden Tankard 90 days. Roots large; thick oval, nearly cylindrical; light gray above; a deep orange below ground; flesh yellow with white zones.

(Oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.

Giant Half Sugar Rose Top

90 days. Higher in sugar content than other varieties we list. Roots long oval, tapered; grayish white with white colored shoulder; flesh white.

(Oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.

Danish Sludstrup

CABBAGE

1 Oz. of Seed to 3,000 Plants, ¼ Lb. Per Acre

CULTURE: Cabbage is grown all over the country and special directions regarding the time and methods of planting applicable to all localities cannot be given. In general north of the 40th parallel the early sorts should be sown very early in hot beds, hardening off gradually by exposing them to the night air and transplanting as early as hard freezing weather is over, setting 18 to 36 inches apart, according to the size and variety. South of the 40th parallel sow about the middle of September or later, according to the latitude, transplanting to cold frames if necessary to keep through winter and setting in open ground as early as possible in the spring. It is important that the plants should not be shaded or crowded in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender and will not stand transplanting well. Cabbage should be hoed every week and the ground stirred as they advance in growth, throwing up a little earth to the plants until they begin to head, when they should be thoroughly cultivated and left to mature. Loosening the roots will sometimes retard the bursting of the full grown heads. To destroy root maggots, pour a small quantity of a solution made of one ounce of corrosive sublimate to 10 gallons of water at the base of the plant. Be very careful as this solution is deadly poison. For aphids and cabbage worms dust with Aphicide "Pyronic." Dusting should be thorough, early in the season and continued as necessary up to the time of cutting heads for use.



Buy your cabbage seed from Burrell. Illustration of the uniform type heads used in the production of seed

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

Number of days given is time from transplanting plants until ready for use. Plants are ready to set 4 to 5 weeks after planting seed.

The D. V. B. Cabbage 62 days. Our trial ground shows this to be one of the most satisfactory and earliest varieties. Customers reported the finest extra early cabbage they ever saw. General description much the same as Golden Acre, but heads are a little deeper and slightly larger.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 50c) (¼ lb., \$1.40) (lb., \$5.00) (5 lbs., \$22.00) prepaid.

Golden Acre 64 days. An extra early round variety producing tightly folded, well balanced heads of excellent quality; weight about three pounds, valuable for early market and shipping.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 30c) (¼ lb., 90c) (lb., \$2.75) (5 lbs., \$12.10) prepaid.

Golden Acre—Special Select—Introducers Stock

We arranged with the introducer of Golden Acre Cabbage to grow a quantity of the seed from extra select heads and offer you what we believe to be the finest selection of this excellent sort obtainable.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 40c) (¼ lb., \$1.20) (lb., \$4.50) (5 lbs., \$19.80) prepaid.

Copenhagen Market 68 days. Plants compact with short stems and hard round heads, weighing three to four pounds; uniform in size and of good keeping quality, excellent for early market and early kraut.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c) (¼ lb., 75c) (lb., \$2.25) (5 lbs., \$9.90) prepaid.

CABBAGE (First Early)

(Continued from page 9)

Number of days given is time from transplanting plants until ready for use.

Charleston Wakefield 71 days. Used in the south for winter shipping to northern markets; excellent for home garden and trucking. Nearly a week later than Jersey Wakefield, but one-half larger heads; heart shaped, weight four to five pounds.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 55c) (lb., \$1.75) (5 lbs., \$7.70) prepaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield 62 days. The earliest and the surest heading of the pointed head types; weighs about 2 lbs., very solid, uniformly pointed, of excellent quality and borne on short stems. Plants are hardy, resisting cold and unfavorable conditions.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 50c) (lb., \$1.60) (5 lbs., \$7.00) prepaid.

MID-SEASON

All-Head Early (Faultless) 77 days. Large, flat but deep, short stemmed, solid head variety. Few outside leaves, and plants may be set closer than other large varieties; good winter keeper, and valuable for kraut. Heads weigh six to seven pounds.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 55c) (lb., \$1.90) (5 lbs., \$8.40) prepaid.

All Seasons 90 days. Splendid, general purpose cabbage; a good winter keeper, popular with makers of kraut, remains thrifty in hot dry weather. Heads solid, 7½ inches deep, of excellent quality, good cropper, weight 9-10 lbs.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 55c) (lb., \$1.75) (5 lbs., \$7.70) prepaid.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch 80 days. A desirable sort for commercial purposes because of its ability to produce a crop under unfavorable conditions. Plants are short stemmed, compact, upright with few outer leaves; which permits close planting. The heads are large and flat, but deep, firm and keep well; average weight 6 to 8 pounds. Highly resistant to certain diseases. A favorite with southern growers for fall planting.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 55c) (lb., \$1.90) (5 lbs., \$8.40) prepaid.

All Seasons Cabbage.



Our cabbage seed is produced by the best domestic and European growers.

Enkhuizen Glory 75 days. Particularly valuable for kraut; globe shaped, sure heading splendid keeping variety. Heads weigh six to eight pounds, medium short stem.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.50) prepaid.

From Alexandria, Kansas—"Last year we ordered a few seeds from you and as we are in the truck garden business we were well pleased with them. Altho we did not give you the bulk of our order last year, we plan to do so this year."

From Amity, Oregon—"Yours were the best tomato and melon seeds we ever had."

CABBAGE (Mid-Season)

(Continued from page 10)

Days given are from setting of plants to usable stage. See page 2 for further information.

Marion Market (Yellows Resistant Copenhagen)

78 days. Plants larger and coarser than Copenhagen Market, and not as uniform as that variety, but will produce a normal crop on Yellows infested soil where non-resistant strains fail. Heads round and with crisp tenderness of the parent cabbage.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) (¼ lb., 90c) (lb., \$2.75) (5 lbs., \$12.10) prepaid.

Wisconsin All Seasons (Yellows Resistant) 95 days. Developed at the University of Wisconsin. It is a heavy yielder on land infested with "yellows," and should be planted instead of the original variety where this disease exists. Weight nine to ten pounds.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 25c) (¼ lb., 75c) (lb., \$2.25) (5 lbs., \$9.90) prepaid.

Burrell's Excelsior Flat Dutch 82 days. Large, late, sure header, short stem, extra good. Earlier than Premium Late Flat Dutch. Practically every plant produces a fine head. Get good reports on this from all parts of the country. You will find it an excellent medium late sort and a good keeper.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 50c) (lb., \$1.60) (5 lbs., \$7.00) prepaid.

Fottler's Brunswick 82 days. One of the very best sorts for kraut growers, as it is sure heading and produces a very heavy crop of large solid heads. Main crop sort of short stem drum head type.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 50c) (lb., \$1.60) (5 lbs., \$7.00) prepaid.

LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES

Danish Ballhead (Hollander)

105 days. One of the finest late cabbages; plants of medium size, short stem, large heads, flat globe shaped. Weight about nine pounds, very firm and solid, keeps perfectly in storage until late spring.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 25c) (¼ lb., 80c) (lb., \$2.50) (5 lbs., \$11.00) prepaid.

Danish Roundhead 100 days. Plants medium sized, short stems; heads flattened globe shaped. One of the best for winter storage; weight about seven pounds.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 25c) (¼ lb., 80c) (lb., \$2.50) (5 lbs., \$11.00) prepaid.

Wisconsin No. 8 (Yellows Resistant) 115 days. Developed from the Hollander Cabbage at the University of Wisconsin. Heavy yielder on land infested so badly with Yellows disease that non-resistant strains fail completely. Plants large and hardy; heads globular to flattened globe, very firm, excellent quality, and keep well into the spring; weight seven to nine pounds.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) (¼ lb., 90c) (lb., \$2.75) (5 lbs., \$12.10) prepaid.

Red Rock 90 days. Largest and best of the Red Cabbages; round heads weighing ten to twelve pounds. Intense dark red color; a sure header.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 25c) (¼ lb., 80c) (lb., \$2.50) (5 lbs., \$11.00) prepaid.



Wisconsin No. 8

Choose Your Seedsman as Carefully as You Would Your Doctor

It does not pay to shop around for cheap seed; buy the best and avoid disappointment. We do not claim to have the only good seed you can obtain but we believe you will never regret placing your confidence in us and sending us your orders. We shall try to do our part and furnish "As Good as Grow for You to Sow."

You will find our prices reasonable considering the quality of the seeds we have to offer. We wish to express our thanks to those who have used our seeds in the past. A good word from you to your neighbors is a great help to us.

CARROTS

See page 2 for information regarding days to usable stage.

Very Short Seed Crop This Year

Sow 2 to 3 Pounds of Seed Per Acre. Rows 14 to 20 Inches Apart

Culture.—Any good soil is suitable, manure it well, plow deep and prepare the seed bed as for beets. It is a good plan to plant a few radish seeds with the carrot, as carrot starts slowly and the radish mark the rows so they can be cultivated before the carrots come up. Plant rows same distance apart as beets and thin to about 4 inches apart in the row, or if from 2 to 4 inches apart, they need not be thinned. Cover about 1 inch deep. Cultivate often and thoroughly. Sowing may be made as early in the spring as the soil can be put in good condition, or up to June 15 to 20. Plant the best seed obtainable. That is the quality we offer you.



Carrot—Chantenay Half Long

Chantenay Half Long 70 days. An excellent all purpose medium early variety; desirable for home and market garden, and for canners in packing diced carrots. Dependable heavy yielder, roots deep orange, smooth, tapered, stump-rooted; flesh deep orange with very little core.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Red Cored Chantenay 70 days. This is the latest developed and most highly improved type of the Chantenay Carrot. Core is reddish orange, so nearly the same color as the flesh so as to make the term "Coreless" seem appropriate.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Bagley Danvers 78 days. An excellent, heavily productive sort for market garden and shipping. Roots deep orange, tapered, stump-rooted. Flesh deep orange, tender and of good quality. Similar to Danvers Half Long, but having broader shoulder and longer root.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c)
(lb., \$1.10) (5 lbs., \$4.85) prepaid.



Morse's Bunching 77 Days

Tops short, foliage rather closely cut, stems medium size and strong. Roots at maturity are 1¼ to 1½ by 8 inches in size, almost cylindrical with rounded shoulders and are well stumped.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c)
(lb., \$1.35) (5 lbs., \$5.90) prepaid.

From Kent, Wash.—"Please send me your catalog of seeds. I have heard people telling how good your seeds were."

Morse's Bunching

CARROTS

See page 3 for information regarding days to usable stage



Billy Burrell and the Rabbit Like Our Danvers
—You Will Too

Danvers Half-Long

75 days. Used extensively for shipping and well liked for home and market garden use. Roots bright deep orange, six to seven inches long, 1 1/4 inches thick at the shoulder, tapering to a blunt end. Flesh crisp and tender and of good quality.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (1/4 lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Nantes Coreless

68 days. An excellent sort for home garden or market, but too tender to be a good shipper; desirable for frame culture. Tops small, roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt-ended. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor; practically coreless.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (1/4 lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.60) (5 lbs., \$7.00) prepaid.

Imperator 77 days. An outstanding type bred for market garden use, and for shipping. Tops medium, but strong enough for good bunching. Roots 7 to 8 1/2 inches long, having sloping shoulders diameter of which is 1 1/4 to 2 inches, smooth, deep rich orange; uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, extending to center of root, with indistinct core; fine grained, tender and of fine quality.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (1/4 lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Oxheart 75 days. Especially valuable for growing in shallow and heavy soil; easily harvested; for home use or stock feed. Heart shape, three to four inches long, 2 1/2 inches in diameter, bright orange color, good keeper.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (1/4 lb., 30c) (lb., 90c) (5 lbs., \$4.00) prepaid.

Long Orange Improved 85 days. Does best on light soils because of the long roots. Yields heavily and much grown for stock. Roots twelve inches long, two and one-half inches in diameter at the top, tapered to a point; color rich orange with lighter shaded core.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (1/4 lb., 30c) (lb., 95c) (5 lbs., \$4.35) prepaid.

Improved Short White One of the most productive. The roots run as much as 4 inches in diameter at the top and taper to a point at the small tap root; length 8 to 10 inches. They will grow to this size on good soil, where nearly all touch each other in the rows. Thin to 4 inches apart. Color, creamy white with light green crown. Flesh, white, solid and of excellent quality for stock feeding.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (1/4 lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Large Yellow Belgian Used exclusively for stock feeding, about 10 to 12 inches in length; very thick; yields a heavy tonnage. The flesh and skin are yellow.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (1/4 lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

From Polson, Mont.—We are certainly well pleased with all of your seeds. We grew California Wonder Peppers weighing one pound each.

From Riverside, Calif.—I am very much pleased with your Norton Stone Tomato seed. I had over 70,000 good, strong, healthy plants from a pound of seed.

From Elsie, Nebr.—Having tried seeds from you several times I know they are very, very good.

From Rush Hill, Mo.—I have been so well pleased with your Superfecto Cantaloupe. I had so many compliments on my cantaloupes thought I would just mention it in my order.

We Handle Only the Best Grade of Cauliflower Seed

CAULIFLOWER

Days given represent time for setting of plants to marketable stage—see page 2 for further information.

Best Imported Seed

The Kind You Can Afford to Plant

1 OZ. OF SEED TO 3,000 PLANTS

Very few crops yield as good returns as Cauliflower when properly grown. The main requisites for success are more or less flat, very rich, medium to heavy soil; abundant moisture; cool weather during heading season; freedom from worms and other pests that eat the leaves so they cannot be tied over the curd properly protecting it from the sun; **and above all good seed.**

Cauliflower requires more care in growing than most crops. It is therefore advisable to go slow at first until experienced in growing. As the heads form best in cool weather the seed should be sown very early in the spring and transplanted to open ground when danger of hard freezing is over. Six to eight weeks from seed is the best age for this. Rows may be two and one-half to three and one-half feet apart and plants 18 inches to 3 feet in the row, depending on the variety. Here at Rocky Ford seed is sown in seed beds about April fifteenth and transplanted during June. This allows the heads to form during the cool fall months. Irrigate often and force the growth of large leaves to protect the heads from the sun; do not oversoak and kill the ground. Dust often and thoroughly. We believe this is where most growers fail. Worms and aphids must not be allowed to destroy the leaves and the marketing of filth-covered heads is unprofitable, to say the least.

We recommend Aphicide-Pyronic for destroying aphids and worms. This dust is manufactured especially for the control of aphids and worms on Cauliflower, Cabbage and Broccoli. Dust thoroughly four or five times during the growing season. **See Cabbage cultural instructions for control of root maggots.**

When the heads are about 2 inches across (in most cases) tie up the leaves, using different colored strings each day. This will aid in cutting. Cauliflower should be packed tightly in the crates; too loose packing will result in damaged heads during shipping. Crates are loaded upside down so that the Cauliflower will shed water from the melting ice, as top icing is necessary in shipping.

As to seed! We handle nothing but the best obtainable. All varieties but Long Island are Danish grown. One pound of seed will grow plants for about seven acres.

Super Snowball Madsen's 57 days. This Snowball is healthy and vigorous. It is strongly resistant to adverse weather conditions as well as disease. The head



is exceptionally high with curds standing out in high relief and it is sure heading. The foliage is plentiful, a typical dark green color and gives perfect protection to the head until several inches in diameter. The leaf is large, somewhat crumpled and the blade is continuous reaching to the base of the midrib. A considerable portion of the labor usually expended for tying up heads can be saved by using this variety as the crop matures with such uniformity that fewer trips through the fields tying up and cutting the heads are necessary.

(Pkt., 20c) (¼ oz., 85c) (oz., \$2.75) (¼ lb., \$8.50) (lb., \$27.00) (5 lbs., \$123.20) prepaid.

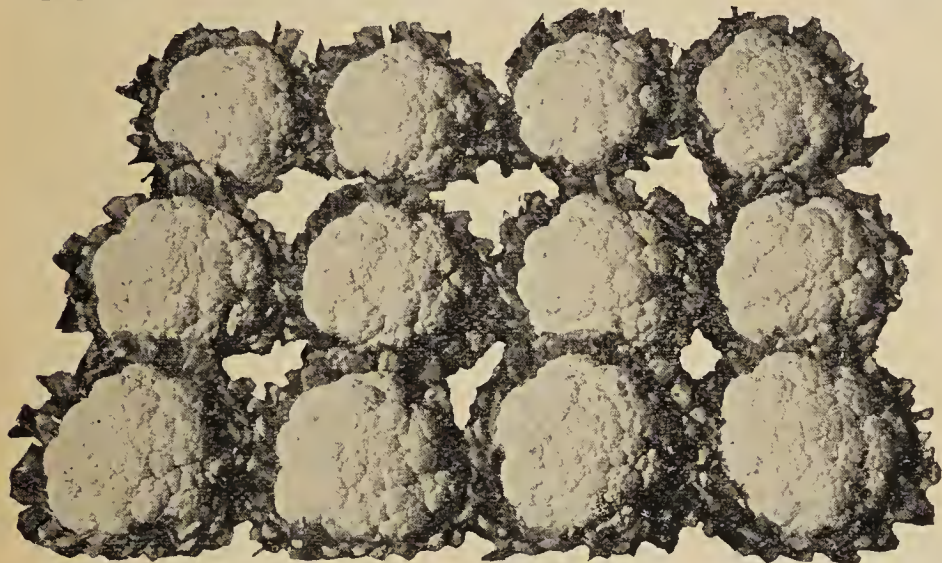
From Laredo, Missouri.—“This is the 12th season I have sent to you for seeds without missing. I just can't raise garden without them.”

*We Have Customers at More Than 600 Post Offices
in Kansas*

CAULIFLOWER

(Continued from page 14)

Days given are time from setting of plants to marketable stage.
See page 2 for further information.



Long Island 54 days. It has been generally believed that the best Cauliflower seed could be grown only in northern Europe. After ten years of intensive work and considerable expense devoted to a single strain, one of the leading cabbage seed growers in the United States has recently introduced Long Island Cauliflower. We have tried it here at Rocky Ford the past two seasons and it surpasses in quality and sure heading any of the Danish Cauliflower in trial. Tests conducted in several parts of the country indicate that this sort will stand up well and make a crop under our American conditions better than any other. The beautiful pure white heads are deep, well rounded and not inclined to rice. Surprisingly heavy for their size, which is about the same as a good type of Snowball. Leaves are plenty large to afford good protection to the head. We recommend that you try it in comparison with the best you have ever used.

(Pkt., 20c) (¼ oz., \$1.00) (oz., \$3.00) (¼ lb., \$9.00) (lb., \$30.00)
(5 lbs., \$132.00) prepaid.

Earliest Snowball (Catskill Snowball) 52 days. This is probably the earliest of all varieties of Cauliflower. It is rapidly taking the place of many of the late varieties on account of its fine texture, pure white heads and large uniform size. The stem is short and the quality superb. We recommend this to market growers as the best sort for their main planting, as it is so sure heading even under unfavorable conditions.

(Pkt., 10c) (¼ oz., 40c) (oz., \$1.50) (¼ lb., \$5.00) (lb., \$18.00)
(5 lbs., \$79.20) prepaid.

Select Early Dwarf Erfurt 57 days. Of dwarf habit, close compact growth, a sure header, curd close and white; very reliable, somewhat similar to Earliest Snowball.

(Pkt., 10c) (¼ oz., 40c) (oz., \$1.50) (¼ lb., \$5.00) (lb., \$18.00)
(5 lbs., \$79.20) prepaid.

Dry Weather or Danish Giant 65 days. Also known as Gilt Edge. Pure white variety that matures later than Snowball. Best for dry localities on account of its large leaves which furnish greatest protection to the heads.

(Pkt., 10c) (¼ oz., 40c) (oz., \$1.50) (¼ lb., \$5.00) (lb., \$18.00)
(5 lbs., \$79.20) prepaid.

Daehnfeldt's No. 9 54 days. A sure-heading uniform strain that will please the most critical grower. Popular with Colorado shippers producing mountain grown Cauliflower. The plants are vigorous and quick growing; in season only a few days later than Catskill. It is compact but not too short leaved. The head has good depth, is finely grained, pure white and surprisingly heavy. Curd stems are very thick and form a solid base.

(Pkt., 10c) (¼ oz., 40c) (oz., \$1.50) (¼ lb., \$5.00) (lb., \$18.00)
(5 lbs., \$79.20) prepaid.

We supply a large amount of Cauliflower seeds for planting in the Mountain Valleys of Colorado where a very large portion of the Cauliflower shipped to the leading markets of the U. S. during the fall months is produced.

We do not believe you can buy better stocks than we offer of the varieties we list and we list only those varieties which have proven most dependable.

See Page 83 for Special Prices to Market Growers

CELERY

Celery requires an abundance of moisture at all stages of growth but will not endure flooding for any length of time. Seed is sown from February to May in beds either drilled or broadcast. The seed must be planted very shallow, is slow to germinate and the beds must be kept wet. The beds may be covered with burlap sacks until the plants begin to come to the surface, when the sacks must be removed at once. The seedlings will be ruined if the sacks are left on even one day too long. After the seedlings are well started, they may be transplanted or thinned out to give them room to make stocky plants. If broadcasted two or three inches each way or if in drills one inch apart in six-inch rows will give strong plants. Usually three months will be required for seed to produce a plant ready to transplant into the field. Celery plants are usually set in the field about 7 inches apart in rows three or three and one-half feet apart. Frequent cultivation and irrigation is necessary, an abundance of fertilizer must be used unless the soil is exceptionally rich. As the plants approach maturity they must be blanched by hilling with earth or with boards or special blanching paper. Late celery should be trenched at the approach of freezing weather. Plants are taken up and set out compactly in a narrow trench, the bottom of which has been moistened just enough for the roots to keep the plants from wilting. Should the plants begin to wilt, water the roots without wetting the stalks or leaves. Keep temperature above freezing point and the stalks will gradually blanch. They may be used during the winter.



Golden Phenomenal

Golden Detroit (Introducer's Stock) (New). A new variety in the self blanching class that has special merit; medium late and particularly valuable for shipping. A very uniform selection from the Dwarf Golden Self Blanching. Plant compact, full hearted, commonly 22 inches tall, edible stalks 7 inches long.
(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 40c) (1/4 lb., \$1.20) (lb., \$4.50) (5 lbs., \$19.80) prepaid.

Golden Phenomenal (Introducer's Stock.) A very desirable shipping sort recommended for early planting, similar to Golden Plume or Wonderful, but has longer edible stalks.
(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 50c) (1/4 lb., \$1.40) (lb., \$5.00) (5 lbs., \$22.00) prepaid.

Easy Blanching A second early variety, excellent for home garden and truckers; vigorous and compact growth; blanches readily to an attractive white and is a good keeper, stalks thick, solid, richly flavored.
(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) (1/4 lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.00) (5 lbs., \$13.20) prepaid.

Florida Golden (Introducer's Stock) (New). A superior very uniform variety developed from Golden Plume, particularly valuable for early spring and late fall celery in Florida, and for early fall celery in northern sections. Plants 23 inches tall, compact, full hearted, pack readily in crates; edible stalks 8 to 10 inches long, crisp, tender and blanches readily.
(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 40c) (1/4 lb., \$1.20) (lb., \$4.50) (5 lbs., \$19.80) prepaid.

No vegetable requires more careful handling in seed production than Celery. Our Celery seed represents the most expert care to produce the most desirable and reliable seed. Florida planters will find our Florida Golden (new) and Golden Plume well adapted to fall planting in their section. The time of maturity for the several varieties varies considerably in different sections, but under average conditions the early varieties are ready for use in about 110 to 115 days after sowing of the seed; the later varieties about 135 days. No amount of effort on the part of the grower will overcome the handicap of poor seed.

CELERY

(Continued from page 16)



Golden Plume

compact, foliage yellowish green, stalks solid, broad and of delicate flavor, blanches readily to a golden yellow.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40) (lb., \$5.00) (5 lbs., \$22.00) prepaid.

White Plume An early market sort with green tinted white foliage, stalk and foliage blanch readily to snowy-white.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c) (lb., \$2.50) (5 lbs., \$11.00) prepaid.

Golden Plume or Wonderful

Positively the earliest maturing variety, and one that resists blight. It is of the Golden Self Blanching type, but the plants are shorter and more compact. The stalks are brittle and blanch quickly to an attractive golden color, possessing an even nut-like flavor.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 60c)
($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75) (lb., \$6.00)
(5 lbs., \$26.40) prepaid.

Giant Pascal Much used for trenching to produce celery hearts, matures late, and is one of the best for winter use. Plants make vigorous, compact growth, stalks thick, broad and solid; blanches to an attractive yellowish white.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c)
($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c) (lb., \$2.50) (5 lbs., \$11.00) prepaid.

Golden Self Blanching Dwarf

The original French strain, and still popular with market growers and shippers. Plants medium in height, stocky and com-

Aphicide Can Now Be Mailed.

To Control Insects on Vine Crops

Striped Cucumber Beetles. These insects often appear as soon as the plants come up. They are not only very destructive at that time but their larva is the small grub or borer which works into the roots of the vines, more especially in pumpkins and squashes, but to some extent in melons.

Dust to kill these Striped Beetles with Aphicide No. 10 or Aphicide No. 21.—See page 18.

Attach the discharge of your duster to a funnel-shaped cone which you can set down quickly over the plants and blow one blast of Aphicide, then wait four or five seconds and a second hard blast should be sufficient to kill all the beetles on the plant or hiding under the plants.

If the rows to be dusted have been drilled make a light trough 3 or 4 feet long which can be drawn along over the row. Blow the Aphicide into the trough at the front end and it will be confined under the trough long enough to get the bugs.

Aphis or Plant Lice. These very small insects often cause much damage. They increase very rapidly and while at first they remain on only a few plants and do not seem to spread, if not destroyed then they later may spread over the whole field within a few days.

We go over our fields every few days looking for them. We also carry stakes on our cultivators and when we find a plant with aphis on it we mark it and see that it is dusted thoroughly at once with Aphicide No. 10. This dust is blown under the plants as the Aphids stay on the under side of the leaves and the Aphicide must come into contact with them to kill them. Dust not only the plants on which the Aphids are found but also all plants within ten to fifteen feet of the infested plants. Go back the next day and if you find any live Aphids dust them. If not remove the stakes.

On our own farms we use Aphicide No. 10 and successfully control Aphis attacking seed crops. (See page 18.)

If the melons are right, they always sell quickly and command top prices.—Don't allow Aphids to destroy the quality of your melons.

Raise early melons by the use of Hotcaps. We sell them.

Now—All Together—Let's Kill the Bugs. Use Aphicide
APHICIDE CAN NOW BE MAILED

APHICIDE

(Reg. U. S. Patent Office)

Aphicide dust insecticides are made by special process, using a combination carrier which not only does not burn the plant but carries the nicotine or other poisons in the best form to kill insects.

Many nicotine dusts are heavy and soggy, in fact, a comparison often shows that five pounds of Aphicide No. 10 has approximately the same bulk as seven pounds of some other nicotine dusts. The special carrier and our process of manufacture makes a dust that is fluffy, fine grained, of good adhesive quality, and with the nicotine thoroughly impregnated in each particle of dust. Aphicide has supplanted nearly all other insecticides in the Rocky Ford district (one of the largest vine crop producing sections in America) for the control of Aphis and Cucumber Beetles.

APHICIDE No. 10 KILLS APHIS

On melons, cucumbers, watermelons, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and peas. In fact, any resistant aphis is readily killed by the use of this powerful nicotine dust. Aphicide No. 10 contains 10 per cent Black Leaf 40 in a special carrier which will not burn the leaves.

PRICE: (1 lb. Can, 45c) (5 lb. Can, \$1.65) (25 lb. Can, \$6.95) prepaid.
Not prepaid (1 lb. Can, 30c) (5 lb. Can, \$1.20) (25 lb. Can, \$5.25) (100 lbs., \$20.00).

APHICIDE No. 15 KILLS BLACK SQUASH BUGS

Harlequin Beetles and many other resistant insects. Rid your place of Roaches by putting Aphicide No. 15 where they are found so they will have to cross it.

Don't allow the Harlequin Beetles to destroy your cabbage and other crops. We know you can control them because we have done so 100%.

This is the strongest nicotine dust yet offered and it kills practically all the old squash bugs and easily exterminates all young squash bugs when properly applied.

PRICE: (1 lb. Can, 55c) (5 lb. Can, \$2.05) (25 lb. Can, \$8.90) prepaid.
Not prepaid (1 lb. Can, 40c) (5 lb. Can, \$1.60) (25 lb. Can, \$7.30) (100 lbs., \$27.00).

APHICIDE No. 21 KILLS BOTH SUCKING AND EATING INSECTS

It is especially recommended for control of striped cucumber beetles, potato beetles, apple worms, army worms, flea beetles and leaf hoppers. Will also kill aphis.

PRICE: (1 lb. Can, 50c) (5 lb. Can, \$1.85) (25 lb. Can, \$7.85) prepaid.
Not prepaid (1 lb. Can, 35c) (5 lb. Can, \$1.40) (25 lb. Can, \$6.25) (100 lbs., \$23.75).

APHICIDE PYRONIC

Here is an insecticide which should be used by every grower. It is just as important to kill the bugs as the weeds. As the name Pyronic indicates, this insecticide contains the active properties of Pyrethrum, Derris and Nicotine. It kills many different insects. We especially recommend Aphicide Pyronic to destroy worms and aphis on Cabbage, Cauliflower and Broccoli, Bean Beetles, Aster Beetles, Potato Bugs, Flea Beetles and you will find it effective to control many other insects.

You can apply Aphicide Pyronic to Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beans, etc., up to the time of harvest.

PRICE: (1 lb. Can, 55c) (5 lb. Can, \$2.05) (25 lb. Can, \$8.00) prepaid.
Not prepaid (1 lb. Can, 40c) (5 lb. Can, \$1.60) (25 lb. Can, \$7.30) (100 lbs., \$27.00).

APHICIDE 2-8-10

Here is a low cost but very effective insecticide which has proven here at Rocky Ford to be effective in controlling Cabbage Aphis and Worms, Bean Beetles and many other insects. The active elements Pyrethrum and Nicotine are thoroughly mixed with an edible carrier which is very adhesive.

PRICE: (1 lb. Can, 45c) (5 lb. Can, \$1.55) (25 lb. Can, \$6.10) prepaid.
Not prepaid (1 lb. Can, 30c) (5 lb. Can, \$1.10) (25 lb. Can, \$4.50) (100 lbs., \$18.00).

Please Note—Aphicide can be mailed—Order some with your seed order.

We are offering Aphicide Pyronic and Aphicide 2-8-10 not only because we have found these new insecticides so effective and convenient to use but because they can be applied to vegetables where the use of Arsenates is both dangerous and in most states prohibited by law. These insecticides are also very reasonably priced and their use within the reach of all.

The original Aphicide Products. Aphicide No. 10, Aphicide No. 15 and Aphicide No. 21 listed above are now well known to thousands of growers who continue to use them each year and know that it is just as important to destroy the insects as to destroy the weeds.

We are extensive growers and for the protection of our own crops have devoted much time to the development of Aphicide Products. Our recommendation follows the extensive use of Aphicide Products to destroy various insects on our own crops.

From Wall Lake, Iowa.—"We cannot keep greenhouse without your Aphicide No. 10."

DUSTING MACHINES

The results obtained from Aphicide depend largely upon the thoroughness of the application. A dusting machine which blows the APHICIDE with such force that it forms a SMOKY DUST will reach practically all the insects and kill much better than where the dust falls more or less in bunches. It is the dust and gas covering the insect's body that kills.



The above illustration shows how APHICIDE is applied with the

California Beauty Duster

We recommend this type for dusting vine crops of 5 acres or more. Blows dust cloud 10 feet; capacity 12 pounds. This is the new improved type with spiral force feed. **PRICE—\$14.00 prepaid.**

American Beauty Duster

The finest one-man duster. Bellows is full operating making it possible to cover high trees as well as a penetrating blast for heavy vines. Spiral force feed; easily adjusted for heavy or fine cloud of dust. Blows cloud 20 feet; capacity 15 pounds. Heavily padded and comfortable to wear. **PRICE—\$20.00 prepaid.**

The D. & B. Powder Blower No. 100

Is built to dust either one or two rows; delivers a continuous powerful blast which prevents clogging of tubes. A fan type blower, crank operated, is used on this duster. **PRICE—\$9.60 prepaid.**

ROOT HAND GUN. A well-built dust gun that has established an enviable reputation for economy of operation, durability of construction and general all-around satisfaction. We recommend it to you as being one of the very best fan type dusters. It is well adapted for general dusting. Discharge tube can be raised or lowered or can be swung from front to rear of operator while dusting. **PRICE—\$16.50 prepaid.**

ROOT JUNIOR PLUNGER DUSTER. An exceptionally well made plunger duster. Uses less insecticide than is common with this type. Two adjustments, one for directing the flow of the dust downward, the other to dust underside of leaves. **PRICE—\$1.40 prepaid.**

FEENY GARDEN DUSTER. Recommended for small gardens, flowers, fruit, bushes, etc., also for dusting poultry houses, animals, etc. **PRICE—\$1.00 each prepaid.**



Root Junior Plunger Duster.

FEENY MODEL D DUSTER. This larger duster holds about two quarts, is suitable for dusting as much as 3 or 4 acres of vine crops, cabbage, etc., also for dusting trees to a height of 10 to 12 feet. **Price—\$3.00 each prepaid.**

*We Sell Direct to Planters About One-Tenth of the
Cucumber Seed Planted in the U. S.—Quality Did It*

CUCUMBER SEED

Plant 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.



A fine field of the new Longfellow Cucumbers growing on one of our seed farms. The young man in the picture is Robert Burrell.

Growing Cucumber seed has had our careful study for over 30 years, during which time we have grown many thousand acres of cucumbers for seed.

We come to you for your orders for this seed knowing what we have to offer is of the best produced. Should you use Cucumber seed in large quantities, be sure and write for our special wholesale prices.

We started the growing of cucumber seed here, and the results from our seed have been such that a very large portion of the cucumber seed of the United States is now grown here.

Culture.—Cucumbers thrive best in a very rich, loamy soil, not containing too much sand. A rather heavy soil is preferable to sandy soil. The most successful growers fertilize heavily with barnyard manure, scattered evenly over the surface 2 to 3 inches deep, disced thoroughly, then plowed under to depth of 6 to 8 inches, then thoroughly harrowed and floated. This gives an excellent seed bed.

You can now plant with your garden drill rows 4 feet apart, drilling in about 3 pounds of seed per acre, covering the seed about 1 inch in depth. You can follow the drill mark and cultivate before the plants come up. Cultivate often. When the plants have four to six leaves thin to one plant every 18 inches. Keep the cultivator going as long as you can get through the rows. If under irrigation, water once a week lightly and always cultivate between irrigations until the crop is laid by. Keep the cucumbers picked off as fast as they reach the size desired, as if any are allowed to ripen the plants cease to set on more fruit.

If bothered by the striped cucumber beetle or aphids, dust with **Aphicide**. See page 18 for information and prices. This is a great help for all gardeners.

Be careful not to put too much lime or ashes on the plants, as this will injure them. Keep them growing rapidly and insects have less chance to damage them.

In picking to ship for slicing it is a good plan to divide the field into thirds and pick one-third each day. If under irrigation, lay off the lands in short rows and run the water along the rows very lightly after each picking.

Always cut off the cucumbers and handle very carefully. Do not ship any culls. Throw them away and ship only the first-class specimens. They look so much better—the demand is kept up—the consumer is willing to pay a better price. There is less express and package expense and your reputation for a first-class pack is kept up, to the advantage of your bank account.

When the market is high, many are tempted to ship seconds. Don't do it; keep the market up with quality.

We want to call your especial attention to Burrell's Earliest of All, Burrell's Klondike, Early Fortune, Black Diamond (It Stays Green) and Clark's Special Cucumbers. These five sorts are now more extensively planted by critical market growers than any other. They have been the means of a profitable business for thousands of growers.

Greenbac and the Longfellow are very fine additions to our list.

Burrell's Earliest of All—The Best for Both Slicing and Pickles

CUCUMBERS—SLICING VARIETIES

The cucumber seed crop for 1935 planting is the shortest in 40 years.

The number of days indicated is the average time required from planting of seed to developed fruits of the first slicing stage. We have done this for the sake of uniformity in making comparison. The time should be reduced several days for small pickles and slightly increased for full grown fruits. Black spine varieties turn red or yellow when ripe and white spine varieties turn white when ripe.

See pages 25 and 26 for pickling varieties.



Better and More Popular Than Ever.

Burrell's Earliest of All Cucumber, Best All Purpose Cucumber Grown—52 days

You know for more than thirty years we have been growing cucumber seeds and all this time we have been carefully selecting to produce The Best. By holding closely to a high ideal we have established this type until it is recognized as the best in its class.

Color.—Very dark green and remaining green until almost fully ripened, when it becomes a greenish-white.

Size.—As a slicer about seven inches long—very uniform and square ended—a beautiful cucumber.

The flesh is pearly white, crisp, and the quality as a slicer unexcelled.

Earliness.—In a check with all varieties, Burrell's Earliest of All has proven worthy of its name and Market Growers who find earliness a big item are getting big returns from this sort.

We have grown over ten million pounds of cucumber seeds during the past thirty years and this sort has always averaged one of the heaviest yielders of fine slicing cucumbers.

For Pickling.—The small pickles are excellent for bottle goods and the larger ones either for sour pickles or Dills.

To Market Growers who plant to ship as slicers: Plant this sort extensively if extreme earliness and the qualities listed above are what you want. No matter what sort you have been planting, plant part of your acreage to this and compare results.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) (¼ lb., 90c) (lb., \$2.75) (5 lbs., \$12.10) pre-paid.

Bunting Strain, Dark Green Arlington 60 days. Dark green slicer, much on the order of Early Fortune, but slightly shorter, and some darker green at the blossom end.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 55c) (lb., \$1.90) (5 lbs., \$8.40) pre-paid.

Black Diamond (It Stays Green) 55 days. Very popular early slicing sort; splendid for shipping. Fruits rich, deep green and retain their color for a long time, white spine. Size and shape much the same as Burrell's Earliest of All, but tapers more to the blossom end, rounded at both ends.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c) (¼ lb., 75c) (lb., \$2.25) (5 lbs., \$9.90) pre-paid.

Burrell's Klondike 60 days. One of our own introduction; outstanding in uniformity. It is desirable for shipping as well as being used extensively by picklers in the central states. Vigorous grower, yields abundantly, color medium dark green, not as dark as our Earliest of All, and may be used by those preferring a lighter color pickle or slicer; white spined, slicers 8 inches long, 2½ inches thick, cylindrical.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c) (¼ lb., 75c) (lb., \$2.25) (5 lbs., \$9.90) pre-paid.

See Page 83 for Special Prices to Market Growers

*We Sell Direct to Planters About One-Tenth of the
Cucumber Seed Planted in the U. S.—Quality Did It*

CUCUMBER—SLICING VARIETIES

(Continued from page 21)

Introducing Straight-8 Cucumber—All America Gold Medal Award For 1935

Straight-8 We are pleased to offer the new Straight-8 Cucumber which we believe is an outstanding breeding accomplishment. Straight-8 produces symmetrical, almost cylindrical fruits, well rounded at both ends. When in best market condition this white spine variety typifies its name, running quite straight, regularly eight inches in length and from 1¾ to 2 inches in diameter. In this stage the color is deep green and usually free from objectionable pale striping or tipping. The vines are vigorous and remarkably productive. Although primarily bred for the shipping trade, its many fine qualities make it an ideal slicing variety for the home garden and local market. Due to the relatively restricted supply this season it is only available in packets.

(Price per packet: 15c each, try it.)

Extra Early Evergreen 58 days. The earliest, extra long slicer and one of the mildest cucumbers we have ever grown. Color is glossy green, and holds its color well; matures ahead of Early Fortune; length 10 to 11 inches as slicers; resembles hothouse cucumbers, easily grown where other varieties thrive. Fruits cylindrical and sharply tapered at the ends; recommended either for home or market garden; white spined.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 55c) (lb., \$1.90) (5 lbs., \$8.40) prepaid.

Davis Perfect 62 days. Well liked by those wishing a slicer full at the center, tapering toward both ends. Produces few seeds, is very dark green, and an excellent shipper, length as slicers, 8 to 10 inches, white spined.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 70c) (lb., \$2.10) (5 lbs., \$9.25) prepaid.

Evergreen White Spine 62 days. This is one of our most valuable dark green sorts for slicing. The fruit is 10 inches long, 2½ inches thick, cylindrical, and blunt; excellent quality, attractive dark green color and evenly distributed spines together with a desirable shape and size make it one of the best for home and market garden use.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) (¼ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.00) (5 lbs., \$13.20) prepaid.



Straight-8 Cucumber



A 20 Acre Field of Longfellow Cucumber Piled Ready for the Thresher

CUCUMBER—SLICING VARIETIES

(Continued from page 22)



Cucumber Greenbac (New)

Greenbac (New) 65 days. This wonderful new cucumber fairly shouts "hothouse grown." Who wouldn't like to grow these handsome, expensive looking fruits in their garden or have them to offer to their fancy trade. The big surprise is in its freedom from bitterness; so many of the long dark-green varieties, especially some developed from imported forcing sorts are inclined to be bitter. Given proper growing conditions **Greenbac** has the finest eating quality as well as appearance. Fruits about 2¾ inches in diameter near the blossom end tapering gently to the rounded stem end. Length 12 inches. Flesh white and crisp, seeds form late. White spined.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) (¼ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.00) (5 lbs., \$13.20) prepaid.

Deltus 65 days. As far as quality and appearance are concerned, no better slicer has yet been introduced. Fruits are smooth, free from warts, very few spines, there is no darker green sort, and none that retain their color longer. Few seeds, slow to form, and thick ivory white flesh, cylindrical in shape with ends rounded. Many hothouse growers say it is the best they have grown, and they plant **Deltus** exclusively. Length 10-12 inches as slicers, thickness 3 inches, white spine; brings top market prices.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) (¼ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.00) (5 lbs., \$13.20) prepaid.

Deltus (Special Hot House Stock) This seed is saved from ideal specimens.

(Pkt., 35c) (oz., \$1.25) (¼ lb., \$4.00) (lb., \$15.00) prepaid.

Longfellow 65 days. (Illustrated page 22.) This variety is well named because of its long, slender, handsome appearance. It is desirable for home garden and shipping, also sometimes used for greenhouse forcing. 12 to 14 inches long, 2½ inches thick, dark green, uniform, straight and attractive, white spined.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 35c) (¼ lb., \$1.00) (lb., \$3.50) (5 lbs., \$15.40) prepaid.

The Vaughan (Windermoor Wonder) 65 days. Much like the Longfellow, but hardly as uniform and averages some shorter; recommended for both hothouse and outdoor growing.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c) (¼ lb., 80c) (lb., \$2.50) (5 lbs., \$11.00) prepaid.

Lemon Cucumber This is a favorite with many for use in salads, as it never becomes bitter; the fruits are 2 to 2½ inches in diameter and much the shape and color of a lemon. Vines are vigorous and very productive.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 50c) (lb., \$1.60) (5 lbs., \$7.00) prepaid.

Improved Long Green Cucumber This old favorite needs no introduction to market or home gardeners, its planting has been so extensive for so many years. Our stock of this sort is very fine. The long, green cucumbers when suitable for slicing are often 8 to 10 inches long, crisp and of the finest quality; has very few seeds; fruits become red when ripe. Black spined.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) (¼ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.25) (5 lbs., \$14.30) prepaid.

*Club with Your Neighbors and Take Advantage of the
Quantity Prices on Large Lots*

CUCUMBER—SLICING VARIETIES

The two most popular main crop shipping cucumbers.



Clark's Special 60 days. This variety won an award of merit as being one of the outstanding American introductions. First gained popularity in Maryland and New York, but is being used more and more by southern planters. Excellent shipper, dark green in color and holds its firmness well when shipped a long distance; fruits slender, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 inches in length, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter as slicers, slightly tapered at both ends; very few seeds, white spined.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c) (lb., \$2.25) (5 lbs., \$9.90) prepaid.

Early Fortune 60 days. One of the most used shipping cucumbers, and especially well liked by Texas planters; our stock is more uniform, some longer, and is the type preferred by shippers. Fruits dark green, taper abruptly at the stem end, and slightly to the blossom end; color is retained a long time after harvest, length as slicers, 8 to 9 inches; thickness $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, white spined.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c) (lb., \$2.50) (5 lbs., \$11.00) prepaid.

SLICERS—Florida growers prefer Black Diamond (It Stays Green) and Burrell's Earliest of All. These are favorites in all sections for extra early. In Texas, Early Fortune is the most used variety; of this, we have a special strain slightly longer and straighter than is usual. Clark's Special is rapidly taking the place of other varieties of its type because of its handsome appearance and unrivaled shipping qualities. Those desiring very long slicers will find Extra Early Evergreen a good, early sort; Deltus and Longfellow excellent for main crop. The two latter varieties may be used for greenhouse culture also. Greenbac is well worth trying; while not as hardy as some you will find it a money-maker under good growing conditions.

PICKLING VARIETIES—Burrell's Earliest of All is a favorite sort with southern picklers. It withstands the heat well, and does not turn yellow; produces very satisfactory small pickles, and as a dill is crisp and free from bloaters. Burrell's Pickling is one of the most abundant yielders, remarkably free from nubs and crooks. National Pickling and Snow's Pickling are used for small bottle pickles. Short Green and Boston Pickling are the most popular sorts in the east.

Order your cucumber seed from headquarters, "Burrell at Rocky Ford."

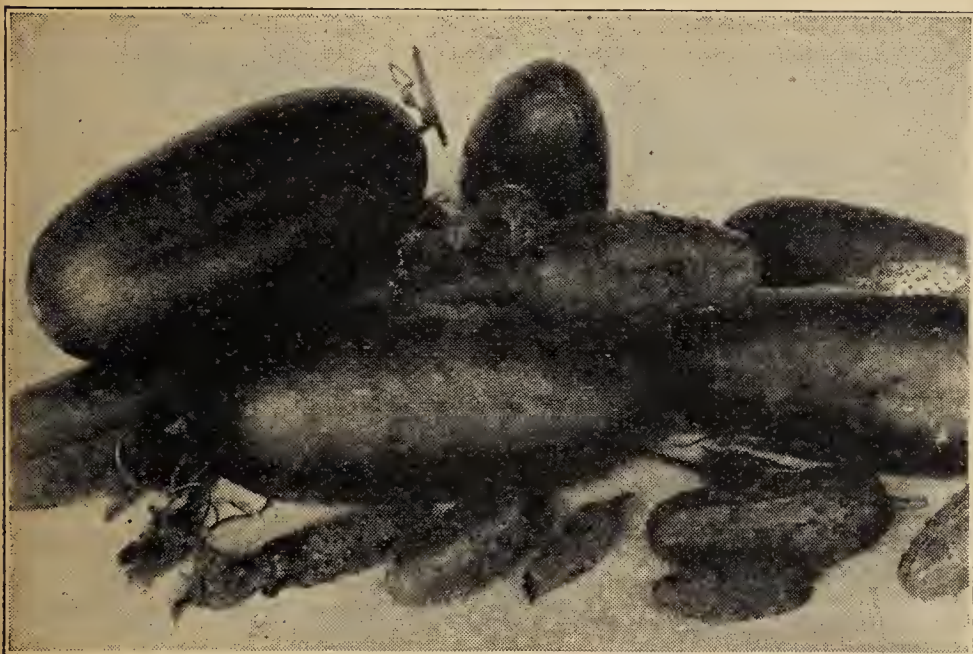
A WORD ABOUT THE SUPPLY OF CUCUMBER SEED—We have been extensive growers of Cucumber Seed 36 years during which time we have grown more than six million pounds. The great extent of this growing was made possible because we were continually on the job, selecting the finest planting stocks, properly separating the crops, exercising great care to prevent mixing and giving our customers real service.

CUCUMBER SEED CROPS WERE VERY SHORT in all parts of the U. S. in 1934 and there has developed the greatest shortage of seed in our experience.

We are making prices as low as the short crop will permit and at these prices will fill your orders as long as the supply lasts. We believe it will be to your advantage to order early.

***We Sell Direct to Planters About One-Tenth of the
Cucumber Seed Planted in the U. S.—Quality Did It***

CUCUMBER



Boston Pickling 55 days. A splendid sort for small bottle pickles, also larger sours and dills. Fruits small, medium dark green, very firm, black spined, 6 to 6½ inches long, 2½ inches thick, only slightly tapered. Our stock is very uniform, symmetrical.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c) (¼ lb., 75c)
(lb., \$2.20) (5 lbs., \$9.70) prepaid.

Burrell's Pickling 55 days. We developed this sort from the Chicago Pickling with the idea of producing an extra early prolific sort that would be straight, slender, square ended and free from nubbinness, and offer it as what we believe to be the best medium long type pickling sort yet introduced. Fruits are so cylindrical that lobes are barely distinguishable even when fully matured. Size about the same in diameter as Boston Pickling, but averages one inch longer, an abundant yielder. Black spined.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c) (¼ lb., 75c)
(lb., \$2.20) (5 lbs., \$9.70) prepaid.



Cucumber Burrell's Pickling

Chicago Pickling (Westerfield) 55 Days. A valuable medium long pickling sort. Fruits medium green, black spined, 6½ to 7 inches long, 2½ by 2¾ inches thick. Tapers very slightly at each end. Growers should not confuse this with the shorter type as Snow's Pickling is sometimes sold as Short Type Chicago Pickling.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.

Early Cluster 52 days. A short, blunt, cylindrical pickling sort, does not taper at the ends. Fruits borne close in on the vine in clusters; length 5½ inches, thickness 2½ inches, black spined.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.

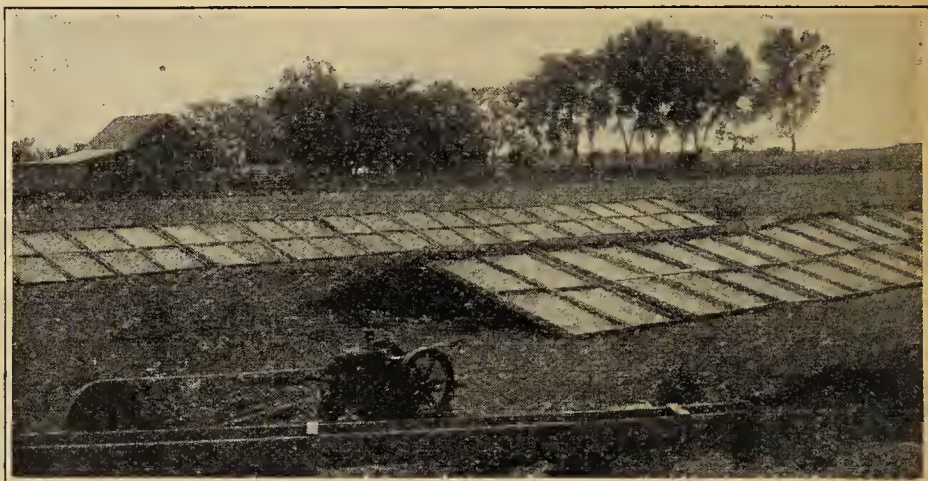
From McCook, Neb.—“I got first prize on my Onions (Burrell's Strain Yellow Valencia) at the Nebraska State fair in 1933.
“There were 67 other entries.”

From San Antonio, Tex.—“A friend of mine told me you have the best Cantaloupe Seed money can buy.”

*We Have Customers at More Than 300 Post Offices in
Florida*

CUCUMBER PICKLING VARIETIES

(Continued from page 25)



Cucumber Seeds in Drying Trays. One of a large number of drying yards used in curing our Vine Seeds.

National Pickling 50 days. Developed by the Michigan Agriculture College under the supervision of the National Pickle Packers Association. Vines rather small, fruits straight, symmetrical, full at the ends; length 6 inches, thickness $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Black spined, recommended for production of high grade small pickles, a good yielder.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.25) (5 lbs., \$14.30) prepaid.

Snow's Pickling 52 days. The most widely used sort for small bottle pickles, and justly deserves this popularity. Fruits dark green, symmetrical, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick near the stem end, and taper very slightly, blunt ended, black spined, becomes 5 inches long at maturity.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.25) (5 lbs., \$14.30) prepaid.

Short Green (Early Frame)—52 days. A popular home garden sort, also used considerably by eastern picklers; one of the largest pickle packers uses this variety exclusively. Produces a little heavier vine than Boston Pickling, the fruits about the same size, but more nearly blunt, color bright green, firm, crisp and tender; used for both small bottle pickles and dills.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.

Your Home Garden

Plant a good large garden if possible. Many plant too little and have only a few servings of such items as peas, snap beans, sweet corn, etc.

Every farm should have an acre of garden located where it can be cultivated with the regular farm tools. The vegetables will do better and much hand labor saved.

Peas almost every day for six weeks and of the finest quality. I like a big dish of peas and often two. Sweet corn at least two or three times a week for six or eight weeks can be had from repeated plantings. Snap beans for three months. Creamed Lima Beans fresh from the garden for three months.

Loose Leaf Lettuce early followed by Head Lettuce practically every day from early mid-spring until fall. Plenty of Early Tomatoes, also some later variety like Norton or Indiana Baltimore for canning. Don't forget the Yellow Plum Preserving tomatoes.

Cabbage—Some extra early like D. V. B.—Copenhagen Market. Plant later of the same kinds for late cabbage if you wish.

Beets—Plant plenty, better grow more than you use than not enough—the same applies to carrots, parsnips, turnips, etc. Feed the surplus to the cattle and horses.

The large garden will be the most profitable portion of the farm. Tend it well—don't let the weeds cut down the yield or quality.

Keep acquainted with your garden and it will return you full reward for the care you give it.

Don't forget the flowers—and especially Zinnias. You know we are partial to Zinnias and we have grown hundreds of acres of these for seed. No finer in the world.

Go through this catalog from A to Z and make up your order. We will appreciate it and send you of the best seeds.

Your success will mean our success.

D. V. BURRELL.

Most of Our Sweet Corn Seed Is Mountain Grown at an Elevation of Over 5,000 Feet

SWEET CORN

Sweet Corn seed crop was short this year and supply limited—order early.

See page 2 for information regarding days to table stage.

1 lb. to 400 hills, 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Nothing much better than roasting ears fresh from your own garden.



Sweet Corn Top Cross Bantam. An exceptionally heavy yielder and resistant to Stewart's Disease.

ant, and we suggest that the following varieties be used where the disease is prevalent: Top Cross Bantam and Golden Cross Bantam. Country Gentleman and Stowell's Evergreen withstand the inroads of this disease very well, due in part because the season being later they come on after the main difficulty of the wilt has passed.

Top Cross Bantam 84 days. Similar in plant characteristics to Golden Cross Bantam, but not quite as uniform. Ears 7 to 7½ inches long, 10-14 rowed; color deep yellow resembling Golden Bantam. Kernels medium. Highly resistant to Stewart's Disease and very productive.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 40c) (lb., 65c) (5 lbs., \$2.85) prepaid.

Golden Cross Bantam 88 days. Excellent for market growers and well adapted for canner's use. Highly resistant to Stewart's Disease and very prolific. Stalks 6 feet high sturdy with exceptionally broad dark green leaves. Ears 7½ to 8 inches long, 10-14 rowed. Slightly lighter yellow than Golden Bantam. Extremely uniform in plant and ear characteristics and in maturity.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 40c) (lb., 65c) (5 lbs., \$2.85) prepaid.

Golden Bantam 80 days. This variety matures very early. It is one of the sweetest corns; the stalks grow from 4 to 5 feet and produce two to three ears to the stalk. The ears are eight-rowed and whether eaten from the cob or canned the quality is excellent. Our stock retains the original high quality which has made Golden Bantam a favorite all over the country.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.

Early Sunshine 76 days. During the past few years a good many varieties of the Golden Bantam type have been introduced, but Early Sunshine is without doubt one of the best of them all. This is a cross between the English variety Sunrise and the Golden Bantam developed by Prof. A. F. Yeager of the North Dakota Agricultural College. It is some earlier than Golden Bantam and is twelve rowed instead of eight. Its rich golden color appeals to the eye. Sweetness and tenderness are among its other good points and the grains remain succulent longer than nearly any other variety. I am sure if you plant part of your garden to this you will be so well pleased with the results that you will want to renew its acquaintance each year.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 45c) (5 lbs., \$2.00) prepaid.

SOMETHING NEW IN SWEET CORN—The fact has long been known that the crossing of two distinct types of plants almost always causes an increase in vigor. Only recently plant breeders have used this principle to increase the yielding capacity of Sweet Corn. It has been found by inbreeding, certain characteristics are made stronger and can be depended upon to act a certain way when combined with others. Hybrid Corn is a result of the crossing of two or more inbred strains in such a way that certain good characteristics of each are retained. Seed should not be saved from crops grown from hybrid seed.

HYBRID AND TOP CROSS SWEET CORN — Vigorous, sturdy plants, a good sound ear on every stalk, no weak and spindling plants, few nubbins or mouldy ears. These are some of the outstanding characteristics of crossed corn. It is all these desirable features combined that enable this new kind of corn to outyield the old standard varieties, year after year, and under all sorts of conditions.

STEWART'S DISEASE—

The growing of Sweet Corn in some sections is now difficult because of Stewart's Disease. Some sorts are particularly recommended as being resist-

SWEET CORN

(Continued from page 27)

Burbank Bantam 80 days. An improved selection of the Golden Bantam Sweet Corn, that has retained the original Golden Bantam flavor. In earliness it is about the same as Golden Bantam. The ears are larger, having 14 to 16 rows; very prolific, stalk taller than the Golden Bantam.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c) (lb., 55c) (5 lbs., \$2.40) prepaid.



Bantam Evergreen detasseled to show ears to better advantage. Note nearly all stalks bear two nice ears. Photo taken in our field. Green-horn Mountains in the distance.

Bantam Evergreen 89 days. This variety is considered by many the sweetest and best of the Sweet Corns. It has the color and quality of Golden Bantam, but the ears are longer and have twelve to fourteen rows. A valuable sort for the market growers owing to the combination of highest quality and desirable size. This sort originated in New England, a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 45c) (5 lbs., \$2.00) prepaid.



Photo taken in our field of 'Golden Early Market'

Golden Early Market

75 days. A money maker for the market gardener who wishes to be first with a very early golden sweet corn. It is two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam and while hardly as sweet, the quality is better than most extra early sorts. The plump yellow kernels set 12 to 14 rows to the cob.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c) (lb., 55c) (5 lbs., \$2.40) prepaid.

From Miami, Fla.—“Your seed was recommended to me by of Miami. Yesterday I inspected his field of Pritchard tomatoes and they were very fine. Quote me your price on ten pounds of Special Selection Pritchard and Marglobe Burrells Select.”

From Nashport, Ohio.—“Your Honey Rock Cantaloupes are the best we ever raised.”

SWEET CORN

See page 3 for information regarding days to table stage.



Country Gentleman

Country Gentleman 93 days. This variety produces long shoe peg kernels without rows. It is the sweetest of the sweet corns and no finer roasting ear is grown. Having no rows, it is an excellent sort to grow where worms bother the ears, as instead of following a row into the center of the ear, thus spoiling it, they have no row to follow, and instead work around the end of the ear, which can be cut off, leaving the balance of the ear suitable for use.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 45c) (5 lbs., \$2.00) prepaid.

Stowell's Evergreen 95 days. This is the leading standard variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is most carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The stalks are of strong growth, each producing two large ears. The grains, while of good size, are long and slender, the cob being small. The grains are of rich, sugary flavor and retain their fine quality until quite advanced. **Our stock is free from glaze or flintiness;** the dried grains are much shriveled.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.

Early Market White. 72 days. The first large-eared white sweet corn on the market. Ears borne close to the ground, 6 or 7 inches long, 10 to 12 rowed.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 30c) (lb., 55c) (5 lbs., \$2.40) prepaid.

THE MOST IMPORTANT INVENTION-DISCOVERY MADE BY MAN

Once upon a time so the story goes, a number of scientists sat around a table and discussed inventions and discoveries that had contributed greatly to the advancement of civilization. Each advanced his pet theory and when through all voted on which they considered the most important.

One learned gentleman chose the "art of writing" as being the most important, because only by this means could the advancement of mankind be handed down fully and accurately from one generation to the next.

One stated that without the "discovery of the use of fire" there would be no cooking, no heating of houses, no utilization of steam power and modern civilization would be impossible without it.

Another said without the "wheel" there would be no factories with gears turning the machinery, no transportation with "wheels" carrying the load. Automobiles, trains and even wheelbarrows would be impossible.

Finally one presented this which unanimously was decided to be by far the most important. It was: "The discovery of the use of seed and the cultivation of crops grown therefrom." It removed the haphazard search for food and clothing and changed man from merely a hunter and a nomad to a civilized being that had time for things other than the search for a mere existence.

Seed is the basis of Agriculture and good seed is necessary for the growing of good crops. No amount of effort on the part of the grower will overcome the handicap of poor seed.

POP CORN

Very short crop and seed supply limited—order early.

Plant 4 to 6 pounds per acre

Japanese Hulless or Australian Hulless

This is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety; the ears are thick in proportion to their length. The kernels resemble the best White Rice and **pop larger and without hull**. The flavor is excellent. The market calls for this variety at much higher prices than old varieties of pop corn. This is a very good sort to plant.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 45c) (5 lbs., \$2.00) prepaid.

South American (New)

Also known as **Dynamite, T. N. T. and Mushroom**. Produces yellow kernels much larger than other varieties. **Pops to enormous size, flavor excellent**. We recommend the use of this instead of Queens Golden and other similar sorts. Ears are long and slender, 14 rowed.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 45c) (5 lbs., \$2.00) prepaid.

Golden Hulless

Much like Japanese Hulless but with golden colored kernels that give it a buttered appearance when popped.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 45c) (5 lbs., \$2.00) prepaid.

EGG PLANT



Egg Plant. Black Beauty

The Egg Plant should be more generally grown, for when well grown and properly cooked is a most delicious vegetable. The seeds germinate slowly and should be started in a strong, uniform heat, and kept constantly growing, because the young plants seldom recover if checked in their growth. Sow seeds in hot beds or warm greenhouse in March or early April; if no hot bed is at hand they may be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75 degrees. When plants have formed two rough leaves, transplant them in beds 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the bed closed and very warm, shading from the direct rays of the sun, giving an abundance of water until the ground is warm and all danger from frosts and cold nights is past, then harden the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air, then increase the supply of water; transplant to the open ground late in May or June into warm, rich soil, 2 or 3 feet apart each way, according to

the richness of the soil. When about a foot high draw the earth up to the stems. One ounce for 2,000 plants; 4 ounces for one acre. **(Days given are from setting of plants to marketable fruits.)**

Black Beauty

81 days. An early sort used by home gardeners and truckers. Plants bear 4 to 5 large egg shaped fruits. Skin is smooth, very dark purple, holds up well after picked.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 35c) (¼ lb., \$1.00) (lb., \$3.50) (5 lbs., \$15.40) prepaid.

Florida High Bush

85 days. A popular shipping variety. Plants strong, upright growth, bearing fruits well above the ground. Fruits elongated, cylindrical, purple; slightly larger than New York Improved. Resistant to drought and blight.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 35c) (¼ lb., \$1.00) (lb., \$3.50) (5 lbs., \$15.40) prepaid.

New York Improved Purple Spineless

83 days. The best known home and market sort. Plants large and productive, commonly bearing 4 to 6 dark purple, cylindrical egg shaped fruits.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 35c) (¼ lb., \$1.00) (lb., \$3.50) (5 lbs., \$15.40) prepaid.

LETTUCE

See page 2 for information regarding days to maturity.

Plant one-fourth ounce to 100 feet of drill; three pounds per acre. Soil should be rich and friable; for lettuce to be at its best it must grow rapidly. For general crop sow out of doors as early in the spring as the ground can be worked in drills 18 inches apart and thin the heading varieties to 8 to 15 inches apart. Loose leaf varieties should stand fully 6 inches apart, the thinning being done slowly, except in large fields, and such plants when removed may be used as a salad.



Field of our Special New York Lettuce Seed. This is New York Special No. 41. Well bred, true to type, popular with market growers for Fall and Winter use.

HEADING VARIETIES

Big Boston 76 days. Heads are exceptionally large, compact, fine globular shape. Medium light green in color with a slight tinge of brown showing on the broad smooth, wavy outer leaves. They are firm and brittle, and the interior is a rich golden yellow color.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.25) (5 lbs., \$5.50) prepaid.

Creamy Heart 75 days. The best of the California cream butter type. Heads early, solid and without brown spots or brown edge. Market gardeners find this especially valuable for cool season culture; superior to Black Seeded Tennis Ball and similar varieties.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.10) (5 lbs., \$4.85) prepaid.

New Burrell 75 days. Valuable for market as well as a home garden variety. Stands hot weather well; under unfavorable conditions produces more solid heads than most other heading varieties. Plant large with medium dark thick leaves. Heads large, round, firm, buttery heart which is a deep yellow inside; excellent quality. Do not use when too young, as it is inclined to be bitter at this stage.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.40) (5 lbs., \$6.15) prepaid.

White Boston 76 days. Highly desirable for nearby market. Is of the cabbage, butter-head type, leaves smooth and straight on the edges, and the plant entirely light green; heart buttery and yellow.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.40) (5 lbs., \$6.15) prepaid.

February 28, 1933.

From Peace River, Alberta, Canada.—“I am continually surprising myself and the Department of Agriculture at Edmonton by my success with tender stuff in this northerly climate.

“Here is a list of the varieties that have contributed notably to my success here. Cucumber, Burrell's Earliest of All; Tomato, Burrell's Special Selection of Bonny Best; Corn, Burrell's Golden Early Market; Cantaloupe, Burrell's Golden Champlain.

“Settlers came 150 miles to see and sample these cants (from your seed).

“We have just passed through some 50 degrees below zero weather and just now a blizzard is raging. Snow 30 inches deep and drifts here and there 5 to 10 feet deep. Radio keeps us informed of your kidnappers, etc., but I am still U. S. under the skin.”

NOTE—This is the farthest north Market Gardens in Canada.

The Demand for Our New York No. 12 Lettuce Is Growing Rapidly

LETTUCE—HEADING VARIETIES



A head of Imperial F.—resistant to brown blight and mildew.

Imperial F 83 days. One of the most handsome heading varieties we have seen, due to its waxlike, green leaves. Resistant to both brown blight and mildew, and is the most extensively used of the double resistant strains. Heads large, solid and attractive; quality excellent; of the New York type.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c) (lb., \$2.20) (5 lbs., \$9.70) prepaid.

New York Special or Los Angeles Market 80 days. This is the variety so largely grown on the west coast and shipped to eastern markets as "Iceberg." A large, curled, heading lettuce with dark green leaves which are slightly curled on the edges. Heads tightly folded, well blanched, crisp and sweet. We are very particular about our stock of the various New York strains, and we feel certain that they are as fine as obtainable.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c) (lb., \$1.60) (5 lbs., \$7.00) prepaid.

New York No. 12 77 days. An improved type of New York. Early. It makes large solid heads, uniform in maturing, and of the flat-head type. Has been known to produce better than 80% cut of No. 1 heads inside of 65 days of planting. Plants and heads lighter green than New York with fewer outer leaves. Several thousand acres of this is planted in Colorado each year, and marketed as Mountain Iceberg.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c) (lb., \$1.60) (5 lbs., \$7.00) prepaid.

New York No. 41 80 days. (Seed field illustrated page 31.) The distinguished feature of this strain is the wrapper leaves which fold over the head and protect it from sun and fog burn. It is a finely bred selection, runs very true, and is popular with shippers for fall and winter use.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c) (lb., \$1.60) (5 lbs., \$7.00) prepaid.



Seed crop of our New York Special No. 12 growing near Rocky Ford

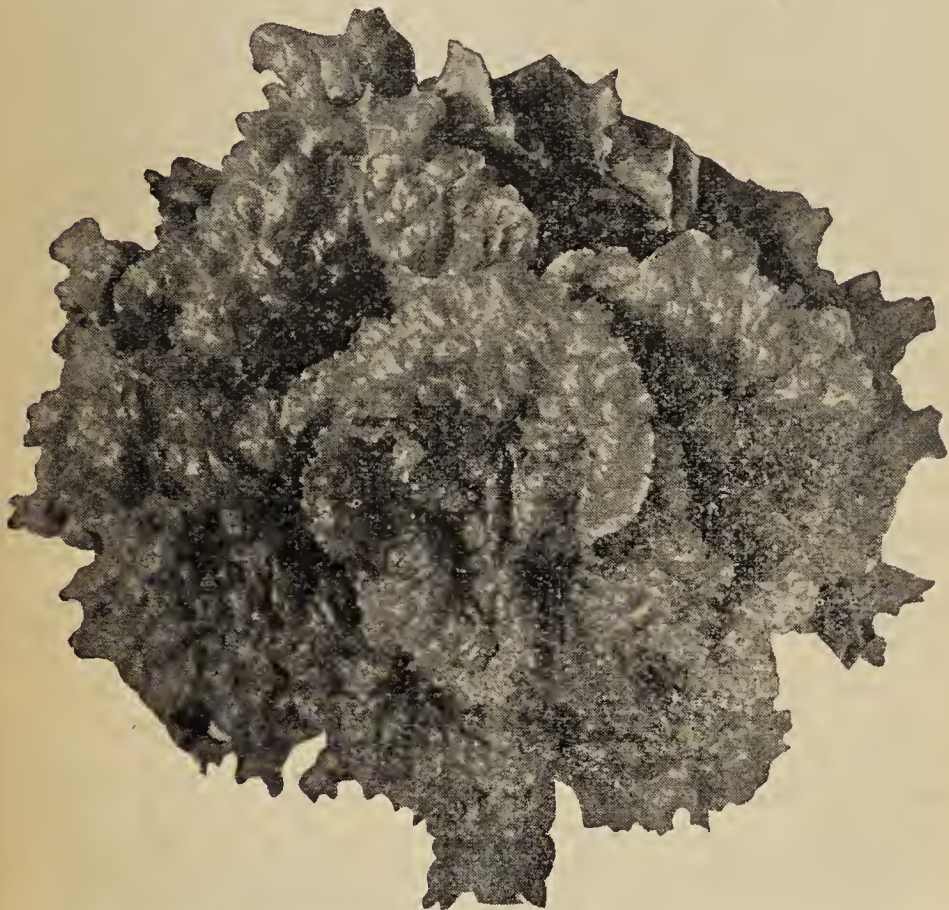
LETTUCE—LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

Black Seeded Simpson 40 days. A nationally popular variety for spring and early summer culture. Plant, large, attractive, with broad frilled light green leaves; crisp texture and splendid quality.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.10) (5 lbs., \$4.85) prepaid.

Early Curled Simpson (White Seeded)—40 days. Can be grown quite thickly in the row, and produces an abundance of crisp, sweet flavored leaves. The most widely used for home gardens. Color, light green.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.10) (5 lbs., \$4.85) prepaid.



Grand Rapids Forcing 45 days. There is no better forcing variety among the curled leaved sorts than Grand Rapids, and is quite as good for outdoor culture as other sorts. Early, hardy, disease resistant; plants large, upright, compact and handsome; color bright green, leaves large, broad edges, much waved and frilled, tender and sweet.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.25) (5 lbs., \$5.50) prepaid.

Prize Head 45 days. The home garden sort. Inner leaves medium green, edged with light brown, crumpled and highly frilled at the edges. Excellent flavor.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.10) (5 lbs., \$4.85) prepaid.

MUSTARD

Giant Southern Curled Plants are of upright habit, highly esteemed for their vigor, hardiness and high quality. Leaves are large, light green, crumpled and frilled at the edges. A desirable market and home garden variety.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 60c) (5 lbs., \$2.65) prepaid.

Chinese (Elephant Ear) Large and vigorous growing. Leaves large, deep green, fairly smooth, 9 to 10 inches long, 6 inches wide. Flavor mildly pungent.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 60c) (5 lbs., \$2.65) prepaid.

Large Smooth Leaved Large, broad oval leaves of dark green color with white mid-rib. Is more easily prepared for table use than rough leaved varieties.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 65c) (5 lbs., \$2.85) prepaid.

From Encinitas, Calif.—“Your Cocoselle Squash have caused lots of very favorable comments. The commission men like them very much and pay top prices for them.”

CANTALOUPE

The growing and marketing of Cantaloupes has become so extensive that it ranks with the most valuable of vegetable shipments. The value of this crop represents a gross of near (\$50,000,000.00) Fifty Million Dollars annually and if to this we should add the value of Cantaloupes and Muskmelons grown in home gardens the sum would total much more.

While the soil, climate, cultivation, grading, packing and marketing are all very important, **if the quality of the seed planted is not right failure is certain.** Remember also the best of seed cannot make success certain without the other very important items being what they should be.

Our part is to produce and supply our customers with the best seed of the best varieties. Our thirty-nine annual crops of cantaloupes and close association with the most successful market growers and shippers of the United States enable us to know these varieties and how to grow and select the seed to maintain and improve them.

Different sections of the country produce certain varieties to better advantage than others.

Imperial Valley of California the past few years has been using HALE'S BEST extensively, H. B. No. 36 being the favorite. Mildew has developed to such extent that mildew resistant strains are becoming more necessary. Next year we expect to have an improved strain of the Resistant No. 8. We are now able to offer the New Honey Dew Mildew Resistant No. 60. This variety is so uniform and of such high quality that we predict it will eventually displace the regular Honey Dew for growing in all sections.

TURLOCK, CALIFORNIA, uses Hale's Best No. 36, Superfecto and Honey Ball extensively.

Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas, South Carolina and other southern points use HALE'S BEST, BOTH THE ORIGINAL AND No. 36, SUPERFECTO AND SOME HEARTS OF GOLD.

New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, HEARTS OF GOLD, SUPERFECTO, ABBOTT'S PEARL, ORIGINAL H. B. and some H. B. No. 36 and POLLOCK 10-25.

Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, HONEY ROCK, HEARTS OF GOLD, BENDER'S SURPRISE and TIP TOP.

Large local markets often prefer the larger melons such as TIP TOP, BENDER'S SURPRISE, MILWAUKEE MARKET, EARLY OSAGE and ORIGINAL HALE'S BEST.

With all cantaloupes the customer develops an appetite and buys regularly if the melons are always good, but **poor melons destroy the desire for melons** and those who would be good buyers turn to peaches and other fruits instead.

Don't pick cantaloupes **green.**

Don't pick cantaloupes from **rusted vines.**

Don't pick cantaloupes from **aphis covered vines.**

Don't pack melons you would not buy to eat yourself if you were the customer.

Don't buy **cheap seed.** Your crop costs about fifty dollars per acre, and often more, considering rental of land, before you begin to pick, and poor seed may cut the value of the crop in two and even more. Two to four dollars per acre for the best seeds is small compared with other costs. **Buy the best seed.**

"Plant seeds of known origin."

We grow the cantaloupe seed we sell.

GROWING CANTALOUPE

For the control of Striped Cucumber Beetles and Aphis or plant lice, see pages 17 and 18.

The land should be a sandy loam, avoiding both too sandy and too heavy soil.

If possible, do not plant where cantaloupes were grown previously within three or four years.

A heavy oat stubble plowed under is one of the first locations. Bean land is usually very good. The first year after alfalfa or clover is not good as a rule. The melons grow too soft and are irregular in size, shape, netting and quality. The second year after alfalfa or clover is usually very good.

Fall plowing is best, followed in the spring with several discings.

If planted in hills the rows should be 5 to 6 feet apart each way. Cross cultivating improves the yield, quality and earliness.

Plant ten to twelve seeds to the hill about 2 inches deep and thin to one or two plants when they have 5 or 6 leaves.

If drilled in rows 5 to 6 feet apart thin to one plant every 3 or 4 feet.

Hoe carefully around the plants; keep free from weeds and cultivate often.

We have found 8 or 10 cultivations at least should be given and more would be better.

We experimented upon a small area in the center of a large field, cultivating it some twenty times and the cantaloupes began ripening a week earlier, were of better quality and yielded much heavier.

(Continued bottom page 43)

All Our Vine Seeds Are of "Known Origin"—We Grow Them

CANTALOUPE



Burrell's Superfecto No. 1 Seed.—92 days. This variety of our own introduction is recognized as the highest development in cantaloupe, and is especially recommended for planting where melons are inclined to rust. Pack 12 to 15 to the Jumbo flat crate. The netting is well developed and closely laced, covering the entire melon "Solid Net." Flesh, rich orange salmon, thick, and seed cavity very small; quality is unexcelled, flesh is fine grained, very sweet and spicy. The best cantaloupe for late market.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Burrell's Superfecto—Stock Seed Selected from the finest crown set melons. Put up in 1 lb. sealed cloth bags. This is the selection planted most extensively by the more successful growers.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.



Burrell's Superfecto—the most uniform cantaloupe in size, shape and depth of flesh

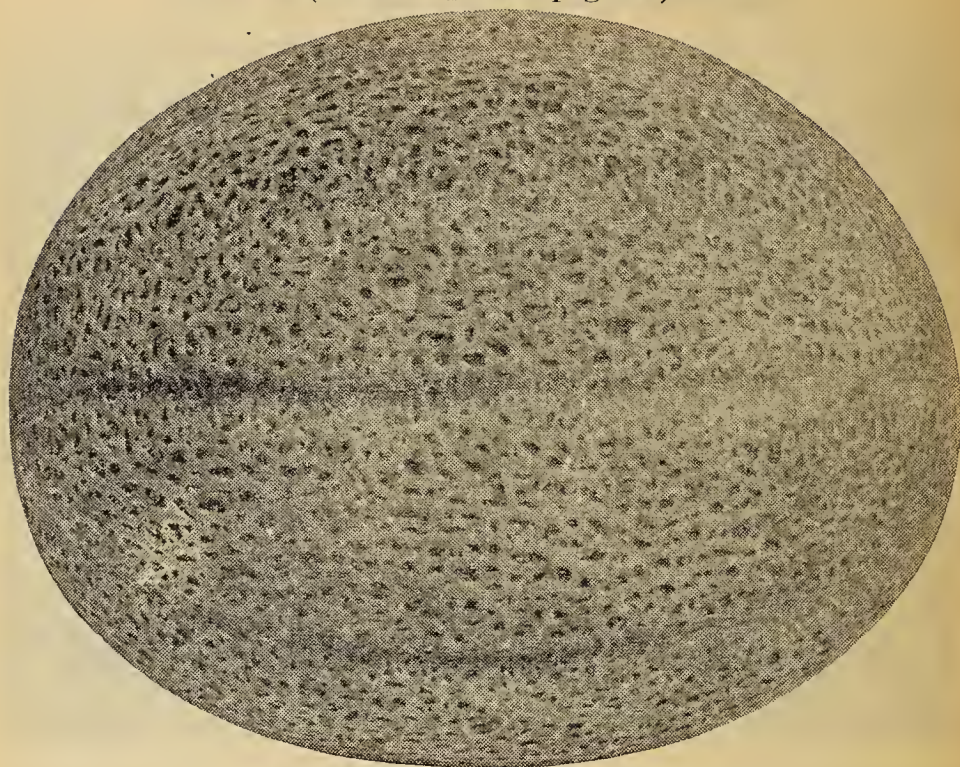
SUPERFECTO CANTALOUPE GIVEN FIRST PLACE IN ARIZONA

A very careful comparison of the different varieties by a committee representing the leading growers and shippers of cantaloupes in Arizona gave Superfecto first place as the most desirable cantaloupe to plant in that state.

See Page 83 for Special Prices to Market Growers

CANTALOUPE

(Continued from page 35)



Hale's Best Original or Jumbo Strain

Mr. I. D. Hale, until a few years ago, lived here at Rocky Ford. He moved to California and while there engaged in the marketing end of the cantaloupe business. In the course of his work, Mr. Hale discovered a Japanese market gardener selling from his wagon melons of the Rocky Ford type. As it was early in the season for ripe melons, Mr. Hale's interest was aroused, and investigation revealed that the gardener had been producing a number of varieties in the same field and saving seed from this field had discovered an extra early melon. Seed was sent to a Rocky Ford melon seed grower to see what could be done toward developing a new variety. When the seed was harvested, the grower gave the name "Hale's Best" to the lot, and from this, by careful selection, the H. B. strains have been developed.

Improved H. B. No. 36 85 days. **SEE FRONT COVER FOR ILLUSTRATION.** We believe this to be the best early shipping cantaloupe that has yet been introduced. If we were to engage in cantaloupe growing for market, our choice of all varieties now available would be H. B. No. 36 for early with Burrell's Superfecto to follow for later shipping. H. B. No. 36 is a beautiful melon; highly flavored, really good to eat and has proven its worth by becoming the most popular cantaloupe with large shippers the past several seasons. So wonderfully uniform that it is an outstanding breeding accomplishment. In size it is large, packing mostly 36's, or using the Jumbo flat crate 9's to 12's. Melon is solidly netted, little if any suture and no ribs. The rich, spicy, salmon flesh is deep, fine grained and holds up well for long distance shipping. While primarily bred for the shipping trade, its many fine qualities make it ideal for roadside markets and home gardens. Wherever cantaloupes are grown, we recommend this melon to melon growers; for north—where the seasons are short—for south to be first on the market with a real good cantaloupe.

Stock Seed, saved from the best of the first melons to ripen.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.

No. 1 Seed, saved only from melons that would be good shippers.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.25) (5 lbs., \$5.50) prepaid.

Hale's Best Original or Jumbo Strain 85 days. We have been growing H. B. since first introduced. We noticed a good many specimens that were very large with a distinct strip or suture running from stem to blossom. By critical selection we have produced a uniform type of this which is ideal for roadside market selling. It is a big melon, the average weight from our seed fields this year was 4½ pounds each; packs 9 to the jumbo flat crate. Well netted between the distinct sutures; practically no ribs. Western shippers prefer the solidly netted sorts, but our sales of seed indicate that this is one of the most popular with eastern shippers. Flesh is thick, deep salmon; flavor sweet and of fine eating quality.

Stock Seed, saved from the best of the first melons to ripen.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.

No. 1 Seed, saved only from melons that would be good shippers.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.25) (5 lbs., \$5.50) prepaid.

CANTALOUPE



Saving Special Stock Seed of H. B. No. 10

Improved H. B. No. 10

87 days. This strain is some smaller, much more uniform and more solidly netted than the Original H. B. Exterior appearance resembles Burrell's Superfecto. Flesh, thick deep salmon, sweet and of fine quality; packs 12 to 15 melons to the Jumbo flat crate.

Stock Seed, saved from the best of the first melons to ripen.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.

No. 1 Seed, saved only from melons that would be good shippers.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Improved H. B. No. 112

87 days. Round, solidly netted, thick flesh. In size they pack 12 to 15 to the Jumbo flat crate.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Burrell Gem

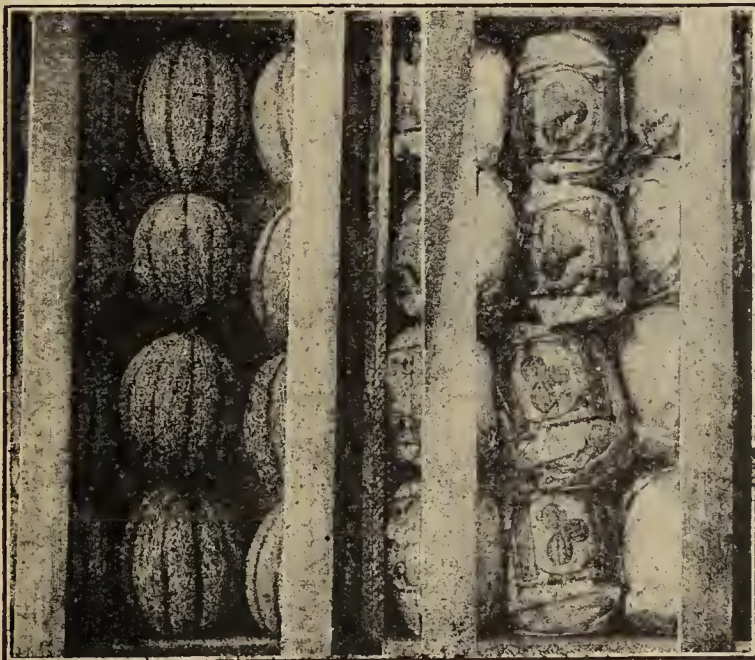
98 days. Our own introduction. One of the best shippers for some sections where there is little rainfall and irrigation is depended upon. Fruits, oval, 6 inches long, 4½ inches in diameter, well developed, closely laced netting, unnetted suture between the ribs. Flesh, deep orange salmon, thick, very fine grained, spicy and sweet. Packs 12 to the Jumbo flat crate.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Burrell Gem—Stock Seed

Saved from select crown set melons. Put up in 1 lb. sealed cloth bags.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.



Burrell Gem, Also Called Pink Meat

*Club with Your Neighbors and Take Advantage of the
Quantity Prices on Large Lots*

CANTALOUPE



Burrell's Oblong Type Hearts of Gold Cantaloupe

88 days. We developed this melon from the Hoodoo, which was a nearly round melon, slightly flattened from stem to blossom, and first introduced it as Burrell's Oblong Type Hoodoo. The name was later changed to Hearts of Gold and all the best strains of Hearts of Gold now resemble our original 1912 introduction. We have carefully selected our planting stocks each year to maintain the high ideal of our original introduction and have excellent seed to offer you. Size a little larger than the standard Rocky Ford. Well netted except a narrow stripe between shallow ribs; very firm and a good shipper; deep golden flesh is of the finest quality; sweet, spicy and distinctly flavored. Packs 12 to the Jumbo flat crate.

Stock Seed Burrell's Oblong Type Hearts of Gold saved from the finest of the first melons to ripen.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.50) prepaid.

No. 1 Seed Burrell's Oblong Type Hearts of Gold, saved from good melons grown especially for seed.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.



Pearl Pink Meat or Abbott's Pearl

95 days. Used extensively in Maryland, New Jersey and Delaware. Has a very tough, hard pearl colored rind; flesh, salmon colored, and of good flavor. It is a good shipper, packs 12 to the standard flat crate.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

CANTALOUPE FOR SHIPPING

Improved H. B. No. 36 is the sort most used by shippers in the Rocky Ford and Imperial Valley districts. Mildew resistant varieties are being developed for the Imperial Valley and may take the place of H. B. there in the near future. H. B. No. 10 and 112 is suggested for those wishing a slightly smaller melon than the No. 36. The eastern and southern growers use the Original strain of H. B. Burrell's Superfecto is the best main crop sort for planting to succeed the H. B. Imperial Special was one of the "All American" winners for 1935. It was entered in the trials under the name "Sunkist."

CANTALOUPE



Our Cantaloupe seed is not only hand cut but it is carefully selected under our personal supervision

Salmon Tinted Pollock—10-25 90 days. This very uniform melon is of the Rocky Ford type, covered with a closely laced grey netting. Flesh, green, changing to salmon near the seed cavity. Melons practically all standard in size; flavor very good and a good shipper. Packs 15 to the standard flat crate.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.10) (5 lbs., \$4.85) prepaid.

Salmon Tinted Pollock 10-25 Stock Seed Saved from ideal specimens. Crown set. Put up in 1 lb. sealed cloth bags.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.

101 Special 93 days. A new strain developed from the Pollock 10-25, which it resembles, except the flesh is a rich salmon having some of the flavor of the Burrell Gem. A good shipper, used most extensively in Arkansas and Oklahoma. Packs 15 to the standard flat crate.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Eden Gem (Rocky Ford Green Flesh) 92 days. A green fleshed Rocky Ford type, slightly oblong, solidly netted, very firm and highly resistant to certain diseases. A good shipper. Packs 15 to the standard flat crate. Flesh, green, deep, fine grained and sweet.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Burrell's Improved Watter's Solid Net—Extra Early 82 days. DO NOT PLANT THIS VARIETY IF VINES RUST IN YOUR DISTRICT. This SOLID NET Cantaloupe is the earliest strain of Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. It sets a very heavy first crop, so that in a few days after the first crop begins to ripen large pickings are getting ripe. The netting is well developed, gray and closely laced. The flesh is light green and of excellent quality. The seed cavity is some larger than any of the previous strains listed.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.40) (5 lbs., \$6.15) prepaid.

Jumbo Pink Meat 100 days. A large selection from the Ordway Pink Meat, weighs 5 to 6 pounds; rind well netted and tough; flesh, deep salmon, very thick and of good quality. Grown extensively for shipping in carlots. Packs 7 to 9 to the Jumbo flat crate.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

EXPERIENCED GROWERS BUY THE BEST SEED

After all, the price paid for seeds amounts to very little compared with that expended in the growing and harvesting of your crop. The difference in price between the best seed and poor seed is slight but the difference in results may be considerable. The only bargain in seed is in quality.

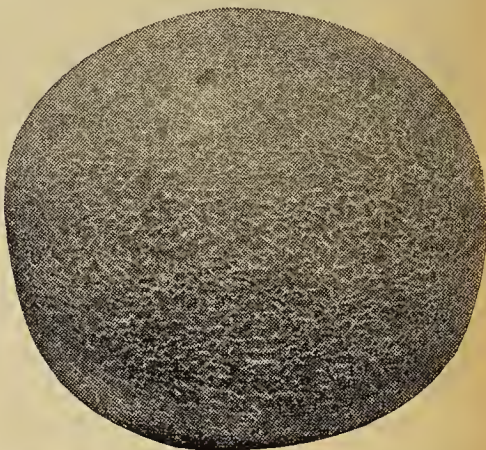
In most cases there is no way you can tell the variety, trueness to type, productiveness or hardiness by examining seed. You may readily pass on the sample; and germination tests can easily be made for viability, but you must depend on the grower for all of the other important considerations.

Imperial Special Is One of the "All American" Winners, 1935. Entered Under the Name Sunkist

WHITE MELONS

So many melons of the Honey Dew type have been introduced the past few years that shippers have designated this class as White Melons. First came Honey Dew (the green fleshed sort) from Africa. This was introduced into the Rocky Ford district by Mr. Gauger. A few years later we developed the golden fleshed variety and then from Texas came the Honey Ball. All of these required a very long season, in fact, we experienced difficulty maturing seed here at Rocky Ford the first few years. Altitude here is over 4,000 feet, the nights cool and the season none too long for varieties which require long seasons in semi-tropical climates.

The two new melons, Imperial Special (Weaver Special) and Golden Honeymoon, are only about one week later than Hale's Best; early enough to be grown in most melon producing sections of the United States.



WEAVER SPECIAL

Weaver Special 92 days. Developed and introduced by Mr. Fluke of C. H. Weaver & Co. The melon industry is greatly indebted to Mr. Fluke. This variety represents real progress and will take its place as one of the main standard sorts. We predict a great future for it. In outward appearance it is of golden ivory color which strangely seems to permit you to see through the thin, tough rind and marvel at the beautiful reddish flesh within. When cut a pleasant surprise awaits you—flesh smoother than any other cantaloupe—a delightful flavor all its own. Although jumbo in size the seed is held tightly in a very small cavity; with a depth of flesh rarely found in melons of its size. Should be picked as soon as a full slip as it goes through a ripening process for five or six days after being picked at this stage. Eating qualities are better when the melon reaches the market than when shipped. Packs 36 to the jumbo square crate and is fairly even in size and type for a new introduction. Of the type known as "white melons" which includes Honey Ball and Honey Dew, is earlier, however, and can be grown as far north as Michigan and Ohio.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.40) (5 lbs., \$6.15) prepaid.

Imperial Special In our 1934 catalog we listed Weaver under the name "Imperial Special" because Weaver Special was a trademarked name. We have now secured permission from the introducer to use the name "Weaver Special."

Honey Ball Melon 100 days. This melon brings excellent prices on the Eastern markets. It requires a very long season and cannot be grown where seasons are shorter than here at Rocky Ford. This is a very delicious melon. It resembles a small Honey Dew but has a slight tendency to net. The thick green flesh is very sweet and the flavor well liked; size about 5 inches in diameter. Honey Ball keeps well and is an excellent shipper.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

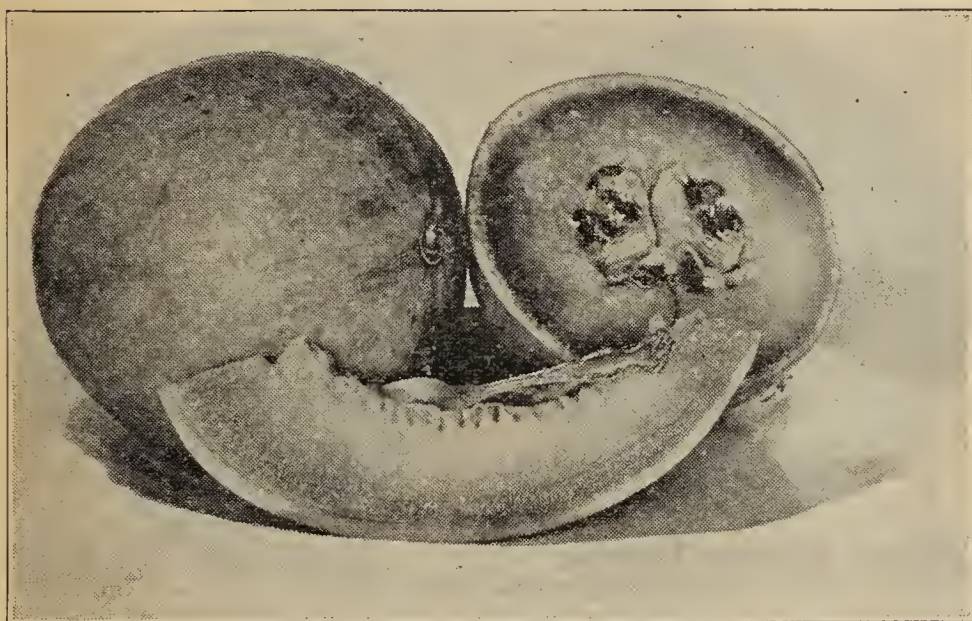
Honeymel 95 days. A new Rocky Ford introduction under the trade marked name Melodew. Should be well liked by growers too far north to grow Honey Dews. Size between cantaloupe and Honey Dew; oval, ribbed; rind pearl grey with medium light netting. Flesh same as Honey Dew. Michigan growers report good results and sugar content 4 to 5 percent above the sorts they have been growing.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.40) (5 lbs., \$6.15) prepaid.

From Elsie, Nebr.—Having tried seeds from you several times I know they are very, very good.

From Rush Hill, Mo.—I have been so well pleased with your Superfecto Cantaloupe. I had so many compliments on my cantaloupes thought I would just mention it in my order.

WHITE MELONS



Honey Dew—Green Meated

Honey Dew—Green Meated (Antibes) 112 days. Of African origin and requires a long season. Ours is the globe type preferred by the leading shippers. Rind, smooth, hard, no netting, creamy white changing to a slightly golden tinge when ripe, at which time slight checks appear on the surface. Flesh, light emerald green, thick, juicy and tender, the sweetest of all melons.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.10) (5 lbs., \$4.85) prepaid.

Honey Dew—Golden Flesh 105 days. Some earlier and smaller than the Green Meated. Rich golden flesh is very sweet and tasty. Grow some of these for roadside market and treat your customers to a pleasant surprise.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.10) (5 lbs., \$4.85) prepaid.

Golden Honeymoon (New) 92 days. Here is a valuable new melon 2 to 3 weeks earlier than Honey Dew with a beautiful golden colored rind. A California grower recommends it as mildew resistant. Color of rind rich golden, flesh green, quality excellent, sweet and delicious. Picked full slip it keeps a long time. 25 cars shipped in 1933 from Rocky Ford to New York sold for twice the price per crate realized from the original Honey Dew.

This new melon is not fully true to type but it has proven a money maker and we hope in a very few years to have fixed the type to that of the deepest fleshed, finest flavored melons. At present some of the melons have thinner flesh than desirable. Outside appearance, size and color are quite uniform.

Arizona growers will find **Golden Honeymoon** withstands heat better than Honey Dew.

The rind turns yellow when the melon is two-thirds grown. Do not pick until they slip from the vine with slight pressure.

Every melon grower should plant some of this melon.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.50) (5 lbs., \$6.60) prepaid.

Honey Dew Mildew Resistant No. 60 (New) 110 days.

Mildew has been so prevalent in the Imperial Valley of California the past few seasons that growers have experienced difficulty in the production of cantaloupes and melons. Dr. Jagger, working in connection with U. S. D. A., has been conducting extensive experiments with the view of developing mildew resistant strains. In the Honey Dew Mildew Resistant No. 60 he has developed something unusually fine. Not only is it resistant but the type of fruits and quality is superior to the Original Honey Dew. Melons are very uniform in size and shape. Type of fruit differs from the Original Strain in that shape is better suited to packing; it is more nearly globe. Flesh is light emerald green, extremely thick, juicy and tender. Seed cavity has a slight orange tinge but this color does not extend into the flesh.

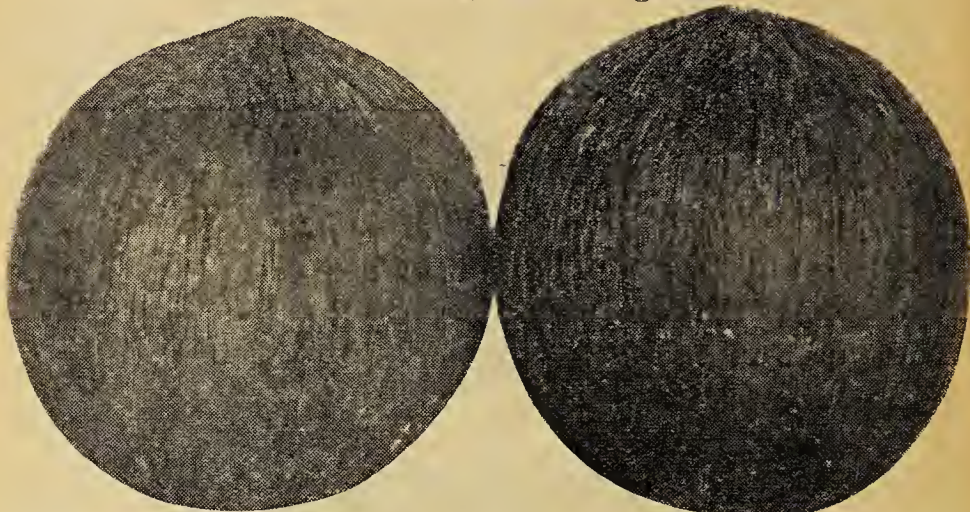
(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 50c) (¼ lb., \$1.40) (lb., \$5.00) (5 lbs., \$22.00) prepaid.

From Huntington Park, Calif.—“I remember my grandfather getting seeds from you 20 years ago. He was never satisfied with any other. I saw your lovely seed farms and it was like meeting an old friend when I saw your name on the sign boards.”

*Club with Your Neighbors and Take Advantage of the
Quantity Prices on Large Lots*

WINTER MELONS

Only Southern Planters should plant these melons. They do best
in arid sections under irrigation



Golden Beauty Casaba

This is the finest of the casabas
and a money maker for market

growers wherever casabas mature well. The photo above shows the type of this variety, which runs very true. The flesh is sweet, juicy, very fine grained and deep. The seeds are held firmly in the center and the melons keep well for two or three months after maturity. On the markets they are gaining in favor and there is now a demand for very large shipments. This is the sort most extensively grown in California.

Try them in your home garden if you do not grow for market. An ounce of seed may produce you many dollars' worth of fine melons.

Our strain of this is very uniform in size and shape, and we recommend it to the most critical planters.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.10) (5 lbs., \$4.85) prepaid.



Persian Melon

A special selection of our own growing starting with the product of one plant.

Do not compare this seed with just ordinary Persian Melon Seed. This is a special melon for fancy trade and planters can afford to plant only the best seed.

Persian 120 days. Requires a long season to maturity, and successfully grown only in California and the south, in more or less the arid regions. Size 9 inches in diameter, solidly netted with a fine closely laced netting. Skin dark green; flesh thick bright orange, distinctly flavored.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.50) (5 lbs., \$6.60) prepaid.

EXPERIENCED GROWERS BUY THE BEST SEED

After all, the price paid for seeds amounts to very little compared with that expended in the growing and harvesting of your crop. The difference in price between the best seed and poor seed is slight but the difference in results may be considerable. The only bargain in seed is in quality.

In most cases there is no way you can tell the variety, trueness to type, productiveness or hardness by examining seed. You may readily pass on the sample; and germination tests can easily be made for viability, but you must depend on the grower for all of the other important considerations.

MUSKMELON



Muskmelon Early Knight. Blossom end view

Anne Arundel or Bottomly 85 days. Oblong, well netted and slightly ribbed, no netting across suture between ribs. Weight 4 pounds. Flesh, green, deep, fine grained, sweet and spicy. Excellent for home garden and local market. Only a few days later than Early Knight, which it resembles.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.10) (5 lbs., \$4.85) prepaid.

Banana 100 days. A long, smooth light yellow banana shaped muskmelon. Length 2 to 2½ feet, weight 6 pounds; flesh salmon, good for late planting in the south.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 30c) (lb., \$1.00) (5 lbs., \$4.40) prepaid.

Early Knight 82 days. An early highly flavored melon for local market; similar to Anne Arundel, but smaller and earlier. Well netted, slightly ribbed, no netting across the suture between the ribs. Flesh, green, fine grained, sweet and of excellent quality.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.10) (5 lbs., \$4.85) prepaid.

Emerald Gem 85 days. Smooth, dark green rind distinctly ribbed, light slate colored striped between the ribs, giving an attractive appearance. Flesh, light salmon, deep, fine grained, of good flavor. The home garden sort.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 30c) (lb., \$1.00) (5 lbs., \$4.40) prepaid.

Golden Champlain 80 days. The earliest orange flesh muskmelon. Valuable for home garden and nearby market. Fruits round and slightly flattened, shallow ribbed and more or less netted; flesh salmon orange, medium thick, juicy, and of sweet musky flavor. One of our customers at a latitude 800 miles north of Montreal has grown these melons successfully.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Growing Cantaloupes

(Continued from page 34)

Cultivate shallow close to the plants and deeper farther away. The main spread of roots is on the harder ground under the plowed ground. If you plow only 3 or 4 inches deep that will determine the depth to the main spreading roots and very shallow cultivating will be necessary or the crop will be ruined, while if you plow 7 or 8 inches deep you can cultivate 5 or 6 inches deep to good advantage. Don't expect an average good crop from too shallow plowing.

In other words: Prepare a deep, well settled and finely pulverized seed bed.

If under irrigation Cantaloupes should be watered regularly about every two weeks. Be sure the water runs long enough to moisten the ground to the opposite side of the plants from the furrow. Do not allow the water to remain in the furrows too long so that the soil becomes water-logged. Continue irrigating through the ripening season to keep the vines thrifty.

Many do not irrigate during the ripening season with the result that after a couple of weeks the melons ripen prematurely and are of poor quality.

Raise early melons by the use of Hotcaps. We sell them.

MUSKMELONS

(Continued from page 43)



Muskmelon Tip Top.

Bender's Surprise 95 days. Of the same general type as Tip Top, but has a much thicker flesh, and is a few days later. Fruits, oblong with full rounded ends; weight 7 pounds, coarse netting, distinctly ribbed; skin, hard and greyish yellow at maturity. Flesh, bright salmon of delicious quality, carries well, but not recommended for long distance shipping.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.40) (5 lbs., \$6.15) prepaid.

Milwaukee Market 90 days. A medium large variety, weighing 5 to 6 pounds. Nearly round, slightly ribbed; skin, light green. Flesh, deep salmon, very sweet. A fair keeper, but will not stand shipping a long distance. Very attractive in appearance and delicious in flavor.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.40) (5 lbs., \$6.15) prepaid.

Tip Top 88 days. We have a special selection of this which is a great improvement over the old Tip Top, very uniform in size, shape and quality; light slate colored rind, slightly netted. Flesh, very thick, fine grained, rich salmon, sweet, spicy and considered the best by many. About 7½ inches long, broad, oval.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.25) (5 lbs., \$5.50) prepaid.

MELONS FOR LOCAL AND ROADSIDE MARKET

In this class Honey Rock, Hearts of Gold, Early Knight and Burrell's Superfecto will be found the most desirable for small melons. Those wishing larger melons prefer Osage, Jumbo Pink Meat, Original H. B., Anne Arundel and melons of the Tip Top class which include Tip Top, Bender's Surprise and Milwaukee Market. We wish again to emphasize our having been so closely connected with the cantaloupe industry. We firmly believe that better cantaloupe and muskmelon seed than we produce cannot be obtained. Send us your seed orders and we will do our best to please you.

From Delmar, Del.—“Your Superfecto Melons did well on the New York market. In fact, the best we ever had. They brought us \$2.00 a crate while many others only brought 50c to 60c. When I can put in a good word for your seeds I will do so.”

From Pedricktown, N. J.—“Your Superfecto Cantaloupe is just about perfect.”

From Turlock, Calif.—“We want your Superfecto Cantaloupe just like you have been supplying us before.”

MUSKMELONS

(Continued from page 44)



Honey Rock. Our stock is the more heavily netted type.

HONEY ROCK—85 DAYS

Here is an excellent sort for roadside markets. A fair shipper which may be trucked several hundred miles and has carried when carefully picked a distance equal to two or three days by rail. We shipped a crate to Market Growers Journal, Louisville, Ky., which arrived in good condition. The rind is very firm and the melon solid, which accounts for the name **Rock**, and the sweetness and flavor so distinctive, combined to give it the name **Honey Rock**. It is an early sort. Flesh, salmon, fine grained, and having an attractive spicy flavor. Fruits nearly round and weigh about 2½ pounds. A favorite in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Stock Seed Honey Rock

Saved from the finest of the first melons to ripen.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 70c) (lb., \$2.10) (5 lbs., \$9.25) prepaid.

No. 1 Seed Honey Rock

Saved from good melons grown especially for seed.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.40) (5 lbs., \$6.15) prepaid.

Extra Early Osage

85 days. A week or more earlier than the old type Osage, smaller and more uniform in size. Flesh, thick, rich salmon, and of excellent quality.

An extra good melon for home garden and roadside market; 6 to 7 inches long, almost round, slightly ribbed, thin netting.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.40) (5 lbs., \$6.15) prepaid.

Osage or Millers Cream

90 days. An old favorite that still maintains its popularity. Fruits

large, oval, ribbed and have a dark green skin lightly marked with fine open grey netting. Flesh rich orange-salmon, thick and of pleasing flavor. Seed cavity small. A main crop sort.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 30c) (lb., \$1.00) (5 lbs., \$4.40) prepaid.

Greeley Wonder

82 days. A large melon suitable for roadside and local market. Fruits are rather

flattened from stem to blossom, heavily ribbed. Color of skin when ripe is yellow covered with grey netting. Flesh, medium thick, salmon and of good quality.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

We Offer Only the Best Quality Cabbage Seed

See Pages 9, 10 and 11.

For round, solid heads, we suggest D. V. B., Copenhagen Market, and Glory of Enkhuizen. For conical heads, Charleston Wakefield, and for large, flat, deep heads, All-Head Early and Stein's Early Flat Dutch. The two last mentioned are especially valuable because of their resistance to heat and unfavorable conditions. You cannot afford to plant any but the best as the cost of the seed is such a small part of the growing of a crop.

Danvers Half Long Carrot is our heaviest selling sort. If you wish carrots producing longer roots, we suggest Bagley Danvers. Our Red Cored Chantenay is the last word in Carrots of this type. Send us your orders, and we will do our best to furnish you with seeds that will merit your confidence.

WATERMELONS

Plant About Two Pounds of Seed Per Acre

CULTURE—To successfully grow watermelons it is absolutely necessary to have good seed. Then select proper soil and give it proper cultivation and irrigation (if under irrigation) and if not prepare the land to drain off or retain the moisture, depending upon whether you get much or little rain-fall, and the results are usually very good.

Select a well-drained sandy loam; new sod land is best; any good loamy soil which is well drained is good.

If under irrigation run large furrows 8 feet apart and plant the hills well up on the border 8 to 10 feet apart. Be careful not to irrigate too often.

Watermelons are lovers of drouth and the finest melons are grown under semi-arid conditions.

Plow deep and harrow well to make a fine seed bed. A liberal coat of stable manure disked in before plowing will increase the size and yield.

If not under irrigation, plow the land in ridges by first throwing out a dead furrow, then back-furrowing into the dead furrow four or five furrows from each side, and after thoroughly harrowing plant on the center of the ridge.

Do most of the cultivating with the harrow, setting the teeth straight and cultivate deep.

Keep a fine mulch on the surface and do not let any weeds grow.

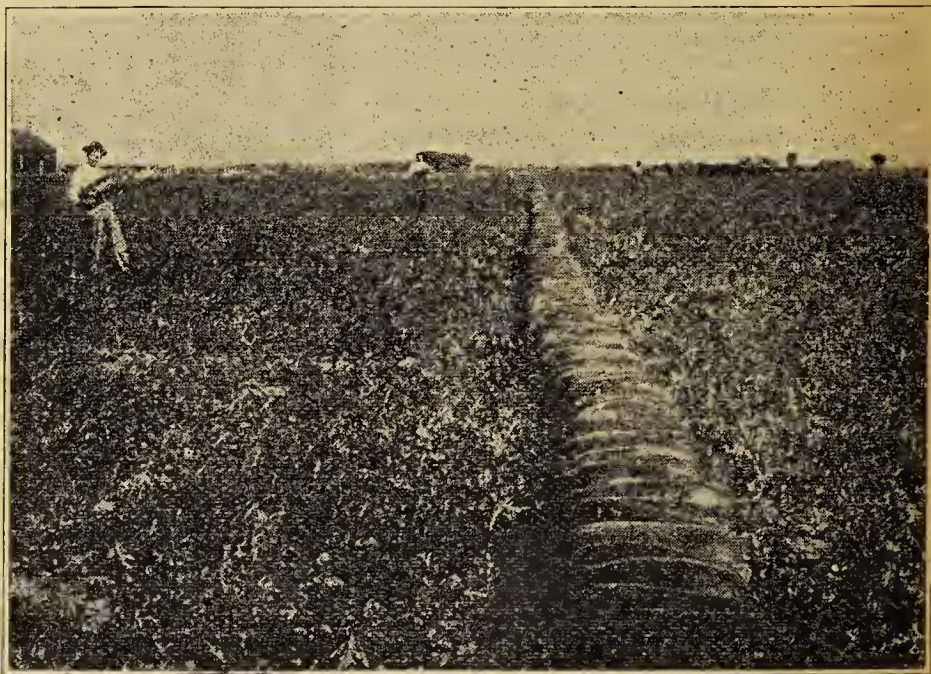
Plant ten to twelve seeds to the hill and thin to one plant when they have five to six leaves.

If you use commercial fertilizer mix it thoroughly with the soil around the hill, but do not leave any lumps under the hills where the first roots will reach it, or it will burn the roots and check the growth if not kill the plant.

Do not plant on land where melons were grown before, even if four or five years before, if you have other good land. The vines remove something from the soil not readily replaced, and following crops usually produce deformed melons with black ends or shriveled ends, even from the best of seeds, while the same seed on adjoining land, where melons have not been grown before, will produce large melons of the finest quality.

Do not press on melons to see if they are ripe. This injures them and results in very poor melons. A slight thump with the finger, if the sound rings clear and a high tone, indicates a green melon; if a hollow, low tone, or rather dead tone, the melon is ripe.

Usually the curl where the melon attaches to the vine dies when the melon is ripe. By a little practice you can tell by the color. A bright, growing color indicates a green melon; a dull green indicates ripeness.



**Photo of Burrell's Improved Kleckley Sweet—Taken Over
Twenty-five Years Ago**

We reproduce this picture so that you can see the fine melons we grew then and are glad to say they are better now. We select the finest each year from which to grow our seed crop.

WATERMELONS

(Continued from page 46)

Klondike, Brown Seeded 90 days. This is the original strain of Klondike, and has until the past few years been the favorite with California planters. Fruits short, oblong, slightly tapered to the blossom end, shallow ribbed when ripe; pure green rind. Flesh deep red, stringless, and melting. Weight about 25 pounds. Seeds small spotted white and brown.

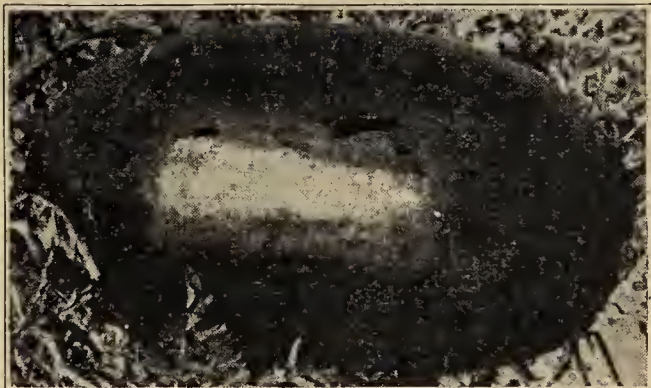
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 65c) (5 lbs., \$2.85) prepaid.

Klondike, Black Seeded Description the same as Brown Seeded excepting for color of seed, and less brittle rind.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 85c) (5 lbs., \$3.70) prepaid.

Klondike, Morse's Black Seeded 85 days. Earliest of the Klondike type, and increasingly in demand by California shippers. Average weight about 20 pounds. Fruits short-oblong with shallow ribs when ripe; color pure green. Flesh bright red, very sweet and melting. Seeds smallest of all the Klondikes and mostly black.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 85c) (5 lbs., \$3.70) prepaid.



Klondike, Burrell's Strain (New) 90 days. A new strain that should become a favorite with southern and eastern growers. A large selection from the Klondike. Weight averaging about 30 pounds when well grown; we have grown them weighing 35 pounds or more. Fruits not tapering to the blossom end like the other Klondikes. Color dark green, deep red meat; rind slightly ribbed when ripe. Seeds larger than other Klondikes, mostly dark brown and black, a few mottled. Do not recommend for California planting.

Burrell's select strains of Klondike Watermelon are outstanding in uniformity.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 85c) (5 lbs., \$3.70) prepaid.

STOCK SEED OF ANY KIND OF THE ABOVE STRAINS OF KLONDIKE

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.

OUR WATERMELON SEED

We have been growing Watermelon Seed since 1896 and while we grow a large acreage at the present time practically all of it goes direct to planters, many of whom plant from 20 to 100 acres or more each. We have watched the principal growing sections and the markets to know the varieties most in demand and those of the highest quality.

During the past 37 years there has been a continuous change in varieties and at present **Burrell's Improved Kleckley Sweet** is practically the only one we list which goes in a direct line back to our planting in 1896. Our Improved Kleckley Sweet is one of the best.

Nearly all the old varieties have been dropped and in their places we offer new improved sorts of better quality, larger and better shippers. All of these are from critically selected stock seeds and each is grown well separated from any other variety to prevent mixing.

From Thayer, Kan.—My melon crop in Fla. was a decided success, thanks to your Red Heart Watson, returning over \$100.00 per acre while many had no returns at all.

From Jeffersonville, Ohio: "I exhibit extensively at Ohio State Fair, having a carload of melon and vegetable exhibits. All Ohio's best melon growers use Burrell's melon seeds every year."

85% of Our Watermelon Seed Customers Buy the
Stock Seed Grade

WATERMELONS

(Continued from page 47)



Striped Klondike (New)—90 Days

The best small melon we have ever seen considering both eating and shipping qualities. The flesh is the deepest red known to watermelons, sweet, stringless and melting. The rind light green conspicuously striped with darker green, advertising itself on the market; thin, hard and tough, making it desirable for shipping. The firm flesh will keep many days. Size is just right for the customer to carry home; weight averaging about 25 pounds. A common expression of those who ate these melons in our seed fields, "The best melon I have ever eaten."

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Stock Seed New Striped Klondike

Saved from ideal
melons.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.



The melon that has stood the test of time. Our 1904 catalog listed the popular varieties of that day. Kleckley Sweet is the only one of these listed in this catalog and it is still the most popular for the home garden.

Burrell's Improved Kleckley Sweet—85 Days

The most popular home garden sort. Our strain is known by some as the "Hard Shelled Kleckley." Rind is very thin, and not as brittle as some strains. Melons are oblong, very dark green and nearly the same diameter at both ends. Flesh bright red and very sweet and melting. Seeds white and less seeds per melon than almost any other sort. Will carry well up to 200 miles; not recommended for shipping any great distance.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Stock Seed Burrell's Improved Kleckley Sweet

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.

From Morgan, Minn.—"Your vegetable seeds seem to be well adapted to this climate and do exceptionally well."

*When Better Melon Seeds Are Grown Burrell Will
Grow Them*

WATERMELONS



BURRELL'S GREY

Regret that our crop of this very fine variety is a failure this year, and we are unable to offer until after harvest of our 1935 seed crop. In the meantime, please don't forget it. In our estimation it is the best large, grey shipping melon that has yet been introduced.



From a photograph taken in one of our fields of Burrell's Red Heart Watson. Boys, reading from left to right: Robert Burrell, Jerry Burrell, Jimmie Burrell and Delavan Burrell.

Burrell's Red Heart Watson—90 to 95 Days

We are highly pleased to have seed of this fine shipping melon to offer you. Markets calling for really good large melons of the Tom Watson type will be pleased with this. A fine grained, deep red fleshed entirely stringless and very sweet melon. There was not a white heart or an off-melon in our fields. Rind is very tough and darker green than the older strains of Watson. On good soil with proper care average melons of over 40 pounds should be grown with plants 8 to 10 feet apart each way, one in a place.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Stock Seed Burrell's Red Heart Watson

Saved from
ideal melons

weighing 40 to 50 pounds or more each.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.50) prepaid.

*Choose Your Seedsman as Carefully as You Would
Your Doctor*

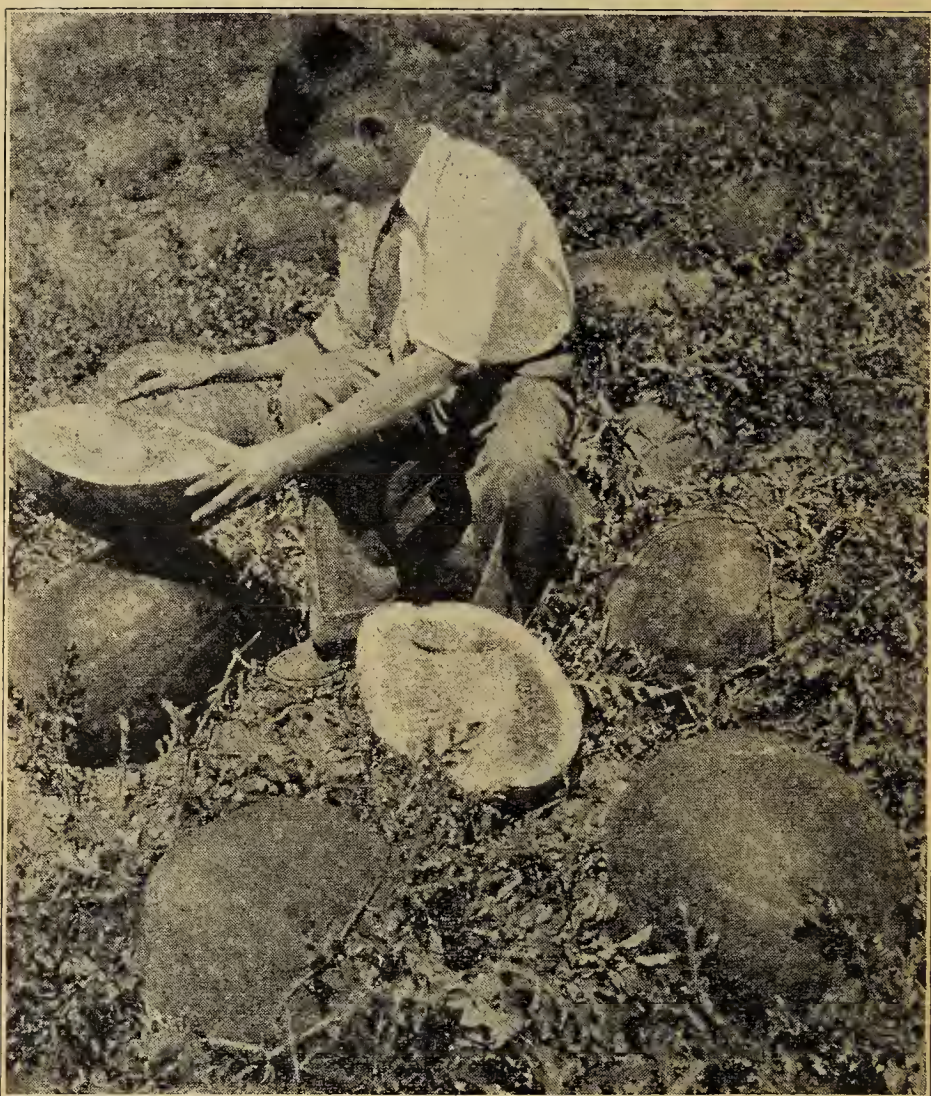
It does not pay to shop around for cheap seed; buy the best and avoid disappointment. We do not claim to have the only good seed you can obtain but we believe you will never regret placing your confidence in us and sending us your orders. We shall try to do our part and furnish "As Good as Grow for You to Sow."

See Page 83 for Special Prices to Market Growers

*Here Is a Very True Strain of Stone Mountain
Watermelon*

WATERMELONS

(Continued from page 49)



D. V. Burrell, Jr., a Grandson, Enjoying a Stone Mountain Watermelon

Stone Mountain or Dixie Bell—82 Days

Of recent introduction, but has become a favorite home and market garden sort. Southern shippers plant extensive acreages of this for shipping to northern markets. Fruits large, often weighing 50 pounds, broad, oval, almost round with blocky ends. Rind grey green with indistinct veining, hard and tough. Flesh bright crimson, sweet and crisp.

Stock Seed Stone Mountain

Saved from the finest large melons.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) (¼ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.

No. 1 Seed Stone Mountain

Saved from good melons grown especially for seed.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Watermelon Greystone

82 days. Closely resembles Stone Mountain excepting for color of rind which is light grey. Won an award of merit as being one of the "All American" outstanding introductions. Flavor is "different from the rest"; you will like it. Fruits large, often weighing 50 pounds, broad, oval; rounded at stem end and as a rule rather blocky at blossom end. Rind grey, distinctly penciled with green; thin and fairly tough, making it a fair shipper. Flesh bright crimson, sweet and crisp. This is a new sort and type only fairly well fixed; will be better in this respect after a few more generations of selection.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 30c) (lb., 90c) (5 lbs., \$4.00) prepaid.

WATERMELONS

(Continued from page 50)

Black Seeded Angelino 90 days. Slightly oblong with bluntly rounded ends. When well grown on sandy soil without too much moisture is one of the best flavored melons. Weight about 28 pounds, dark green with thick, tough rind. Flesh is very deep, red, stringless and sweet; seeds black. Stands shipping well for moderate distances on account of its shape and tough rind. A home and market garden sort.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 65c) (5 lbs., \$2.85) prepaid.

Excel 95 days. A very large shipping variety often weighing 60 pounds or more. Long, cylindrical, bluntly rounded at ends; rind dark green slightly mottled striped, very firm. Flesh deep red when fully ripe, and under proper growing conditions, of fairly good quality. Care should be taken that melons are not picked until fully ripened.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Stock Seed Burrell's Brown Seed Excel Cut from melons weighing 40 to 70 pounds each.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c) (lb., \$1.75) (5 lbs., \$7.70) prepaid.



50 pound melons—none of them less and some weighing 75 pounds. Selecting Stock Seed Excel.

Golden Honey 82 days. The best of the Golden fleshed melons for home use and local market. Weight 25 pounds, nearly round, slightly oblong, light green with mottled dark green stripes; rind brittle. Flesh rich, sweet, golden cream color. One of the finest eating melons grown; recommended for roadside market.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Irish Grey 90 days. A main crop variety, especially valuable for distance shipping. Fruits cylindrical, long and slender; color light greyish green. Rind extremely hard and tough. Flesh very firm, bright red and of fair quality. Seed white.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 65c) (5 lbs., \$2.85) prepaid.

Tom Watson Weatherford Strain 90 to 95 days. The most widely grown variety for shipping. Fruits very large, cylindrical oblong with rounded ends. Rind dark mottled green, very tough and rather thick. Flesh bright deep red, crisp and of fair quality. Seeds brown.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 65c) (5 lbs., \$2.85) prepaid.

Winter Queen, Black Seeded 90 days. An exceptionally good keeping melon largely grown for storing and use during the late fall and early winter months. Shippers in the Rocky Ford district crate this melon like Honey Dews and ship in carlots. Fruits small, weighing about 15 pounds, nearly round, greenish white with faint irregular pale green stripes. Rind is tough and rubbery. Flesh deep red, crisp, firm and of fine quality. Seed small and black.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Winter Queen, Grey Seeded 85 days. General description same as Black Seeded sort excepting seeds are greyish green and melons larger and earlier. Grown extensively in Utah.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.50) (5 lbs., \$6.60) prepaid.

From Halfway, Oregon—"Mr. ——— recommends your seeds for this locality for their quick maturing qualities. May I have your seed catalog by return mail."

WATERMELONS

(Continued from page 51)

Wondermelon 86 days. Resembles Kleckley Sweet very closely. Weight about 30 to 35 pounds, oblong, cylindrical with rounded ends, dark glossy green. Flesh bright red. Rind thin and tough, but will not stand long distance shipping. Faint tracings or indentations run the length of the melon. Eating quality excellent.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.



Threshing Kleckley Sweet Watermelon on one of our seed farms.

CITRON

Green Seeded Colorado Fruits round, improved variety.

Red Seeded Citron The old variety, good quality.

Prices on either of above Citrons:

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c) (lb., \$1.00) (5 lbs., \$4.40) prepaid.

OKRA

Dwarf Stalked Long Green Prolific A sturdy, prolific canning sort. Plants 3 feet; pods dark green, fleshy, tender, tapered near the tip, and reach length of 7 to 8 inches.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c) (lb., 55c) (5 lbs., \$2.40) prepaid.

Extra Early Dwarf An early, dwarf growing sort with dark green fluted pointed pods. Length 4 to 5 inches.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c) (lb., 55c) (5 lbs., \$2.40) prepaid.

Perkins Perfection Mammoth Green Pod A desirable market and canning variety. Plants 4 feet high; pods bright green, 7 to 8 inches long, slender, meaty, pointed and ribbed.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c) (lb., 55c) (5 lbs., \$2.40) prepaid.

White Velvet A standard variety in the south for home gardens and market. Plants 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; pods round, smooth, free from ridges, greyish white in color, 6 to 7 inches long, tapered, meaty and tender.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c) (lb., 55c) (5 lbs., \$2.40) prepaid.



If you have the right soil and climatic conditions, give the right kind of care and plant the right kind of seed, you may be able to produce a crop like the above—Yellow Valencia Riverside Strain.

ONION

Plant $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill, three to four pounds per acre, except Sweet Spanish and like sorts 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$. For sets, forty to eighty pounds per acre.

● In onion culture thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing and the best of after culture, though essential for a full yield, will avail nothing unless seed of the best quality be used. Given the same care and conditions, the product from two lots of onion seed of the same variety but of different quality may be so unequal in the quantity of merchantable onions that it would be more profitable to use the good seed though it cost twenty times as much as the other. The seed we offer is the best obtainable. Although onions are often raised from sets and from division, by far the best and cheapest mode of production is from seed. The facility with which seed is sown and the superior bulbs it produces, recommend it for general use.

HOW TO RAISE ONIONS

THE SOIL. A crop of onions can be grown on any soil which will produce a full crop of corn, but on a stiff clay, very light sand or gravel, or on some muck or swamp lands, neither a large nor a very profitable crop can be grown. I prefer a rich loam with a slight mixture of clay. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean from weeds and well-manured for two years previous, because if a sufficient quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the onions soft. The same result will follow if we sow on rank mucky ground or on that which is too wet.

MANURING. There is no crop in which a liberal use of manure is more essential than in this, and it should be the best quality, well fermented and shoveled over at least twice during the previous summer to kill weed seeds. If rank, fresh manure is used, it is liable to result in soft bulbs with many scallions. Of the commercial manures, any of the high-grade, complete fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and even very rich soils are frequently greatly benefited by fine ground bone, and mucky ones by a liberal dressing of wood ashes.

PREPARATION. Remove all refuse of previous crops in time to complete the work before the ground freezes up and spread the composted manure evenly at the rate of about twenty tons to the acre. This should first be disced in and then the ground ploughed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to thoroughly mix the manure with the soil. Carefully avoid tramping on the ground during the winter. Disc thoroughly as early in the spring as it can be worked, after which the entire surface should be made fine and level with a smoothing harrow. It is impossible to cultivate the crop economically unless the rows are perfectly straight.

SOWING THE SEED. This should be done as soon as the ground can be made ready and can be done best by a hand seed drill. Growers of large acreages here plant with the 4 row beet drills using special plates. This permits cultivating with 4 row cultivators. The drill should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one inch deep. The quantity needed will vary with the soil, the seed used and the kind of onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger onions than thick seeding. Two to four pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large onions. Use a drill with a roller attached, but if the drill has none the ground should be well rolled with a light roller immediately after the seed is planted.

CULTIVATION. As soon as the onions are large enough so that the rows can be seen begin cultivating very shallow and as close to the rows as possible without damaging the plants. Cultivate every week to ten days until the bulbs have started to develop. Hoe every week, removing all weeds and grass. Do not allow any weeds or grass to remain in the field.

If under irrigation: Irrigate every week to 10 days until the crop is matured or up to about ten days before harvest. Here we irrigate 12 to 14 times and cultivate 10 to 12 times.

GATHERING. As soon as the tops die in the fall the bulbs should be pulled and about four rows put together in each winrow. As soon as the tops are dried cut about one-half inch from the bulb with shears and put into field crates. Stack crates in piles of about one truck load each and protect top crates from weather. When thoroughly cured run over grader, sort out scallions and damaged bulbs and store in onion house. Stack so that the best of ventilation is assured. Keep dry and as near a uniform temperature just above 32 degrees as is possible. Repeated freezing and thawing will spoil the bulbs. Very early onions are grown by the transplanting method, the seed being sown in frames or beds and the small onions transplanted when the size of a small lead pencil to the field rows.

The tops remain green on many of the Sweet Spanish types and these are pulled when ready to harvest and the tops dry down in the winrows.

*Plant Burrell's Strain Sweet Spanish Onion Seed for
Big Results*

ONION

THE ONION SEED CROP IS SHORT THIS YEAR, ESPECIALLY
THE YELLOW VARIETIES.

Large
Handsome
Mild

Long Keeper
Heaviest Yields
Globe Type



Burrell's Strain Sweet Spanish Yellow Valencia. Try this. We believe you will like it

Burrell's Strain Sweet Spanish Yellow Valencia

Our own special selection and introduction. Its outstanding qualities are its full globe shape, deep bronze color, large size, and vigorous tops. It is the most desirable of the Sweet Spanish type yet offered. Many comparative tests have proven this, and we do not hesitate to recommend it to the most critical growers. This stock is well bred and practically no off color onions will be found. Seed is of our own growing from bulbs stored during October and not set out until the following March. Only sound, true to type bulbs are set; this insuring a long keeping strain. It is not as subject to damage by thrips as other sorts. We recommend that growers shipping their onions in Spanish style crates use Burrell's Strain Sweet Spanish. Because of its shape it packs better than the River-side Strain.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 60c) (¼ lb., \$1.75) (lb., \$6.00) (5 lbs., \$26.40) prepaid.

Seed from Exhibition Bulbs. We have grown our stock seed each year from bulbs like one would select for exhibition. Very large and as near ideal as possible in every way. We have some of this super-select seed to offer which we will supply while it lasts.

(¼ oz., 25c) (oz., 90c) (¼ lb., \$2.75) (lb., \$10.00) (5 lbs., \$44.00) prepaid.

*The Most Successful Onion Growers Plant an Acreage
They Can Take Good Care of and Plant That
Acreage Every Year*

ONION

(Continued from page 54)



Another field of Yellow Valencia Onions—Riverside Strain. Grown near Rocky Ford. Each pile row represents just one row of onions pulled and piled to dry where they grew. In this particular portion of the field the yield was 1,800 bushels per acre and the whole field averaged 1,400 bushels per acre. We are putting forth every effort to supply you with the best seeds of all the kinds we list, and are glad to say that thousands of planters report good results.

Valencia onion seed is usually planted at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of seed per acre and the crop not thinned, but if you wish to grow uniformly large onions, thin so the plants stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. If under irrigation, water regularly every week to ten days until the onions are grown and cultivate eight to ten times. 50 tons of well decomposed manure per acre was applied to the land which produced above illustrated crop—one year before these onions were grown and this crop was cultivated eleven times.

Riverside Strain Sweet Spanish This variety has become one of the most popular for storing and shipping to eastern markets during the winter months. Bulbs are large, mild and sweet flavor. Flattened globe in shape; golden yellow skin; flesh white and of pleasing flavor. One of the most profitable varieties to grow. Tops vigorous, and resists damage from thrips.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c) (1b., \$3.00) (5 lbs., \$13.20) prepaid.



Burrell's Strain Sweet Spanish Yellow Valencia. See page 54.
One of our onion seed fields grown here at Rocky Ford.

*Club with Your Neighbors and Get Quantity Prices on
Large Lots*

ONIONS YELLOW VARIETIES

Australian Brown There is no better keeping variety than this. Color, a peculiar amber brown. Medium sized, hard and solid, semi-globular, flavor strong; flesh cooks rather dark. Splendid for sets.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c) (lb., \$2.00) (5 lbs., \$8.80) prepaid.

Denia or Improved Prizetaker One of the very large Spanish types, and a popular shipping sort grown extensively in the south. Color light straw; nearly globe shaped; flesh coarse, mild and sweet. Tops of a light silvery color, and does not withstand the attack of thrips as well as Riverside Strain Sweet Spanish. A very heavy yielder.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.00) (5 lbs., \$13.20) prepaid.

Giant Gibraltar Produces very large, slightly flattened, straw-colored bulbs. The flesh is white and astonishingly sweet. It is mild and tasty; the texture is brittle and tender.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.25) (5 lbs., \$14.30) prepaid.



Irrigating Onions at Rocky Ford

Mountain Danvers An early variety popular in Colorado for growing at high altitudes. We recommend it where a very solid, long storing variety is desired. Bulbs between flat and globe shape; dark yellow thick skin, productive and a good shipping sort.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00) (lb., \$3.50) (5 lbs., \$15.40) prepaid.

Ohio Yellow Globe A generally popular yellow globe onion named because of its great production in northern Ohio. Bulbs medium large, globular with somewhat flattened bottom; skin pure deep yellow; flesh firm and hard. A good keeper.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40) (lb., \$5.00) (5 lbs., \$22.00) prepaid.

Yellow or White Bermuda Very early medium sized flat sort used for early market. Skin light straw color, thin and loose; flesh nearly white, sweet and mild. This is the variety that has made Texas famous as an onion growing state. Immensely popular with millions of people who dislike the strong flavor of some onions. Not a good keeper; it must be marketed soon after harvest.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c) (lb., \$2.25) (5 lbs., \$9.90) prepaid.

Southport Yellow Globe A splendid keeping, standard late variety. Bulbs large, high globe; skin deep orange-yellow. Flesh fairly strong and fine grained.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 55c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60) (lb., \$5.50) (5 lbs., \$24.20) prepaid.

\$2,000.00 for a Painting of Our Zinnias

From East Stroudsburg, Penna.—“The Zinnia seed turned out very fine. An artist here was given a bouquet of them and he painted a picture which was sold for \$2,000.00 when exhibited at Grand Central Palace, New York City.”

ONIONS—YELLOW

(Continued from Page 56)

Yellow Globe Danvers A very popular standard sort; some earlier than other Yellow Globes. Medium late, hardy, keeps well in storage. Bulbs medium in size, round, yellow, firm and solid; flesh yellow-white. Very productive. (Pkt., 10c) (oz., 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40) (lb., \$5.00) (5 lbs., \$22.00) prepaid.

ONIONS—RED



Southport Red Globe A splendid keeper, and considered one of the best red onions. Standard late variety used in large quantities. Bulbs medium large, high globe shaped; skin thick deep purplish red, small necks; flesh white with tinge of purple, fine grained. An exceptionally heavy yielder. (Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.25) (5 lbs., \$14.30) prepaid.

Large Red Wethersfield A large late variety, having an excellent keeping quality, and used extensively for sets and for storage. Bulbs large, flat, but rather deep; flesh white with a tinge of pink; flavor strong; skin deep purplish red. (Pkt., 10c) (oz., 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15) (lb., \$4.00) (5 lbs., \$17.60) prepaid.

ONIONS—WHITE

Southport White Globe The best of the late white varieties; quality is of the highest. Bulbs medium large, high globe; skin clear-white, firm, fairly mild, delicious flavor. On account of its attractive appearance this onion brings top prices on the market. Hardly as good a keeper as the colored Southport Globes. (Pkt., 10c) (oz., 55c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60) (lb., \$5.50) (5 lbs., \$24.20) prepaid.

White Portugal or Silver Skin The most widely used white onion. Excellent for sets, as a pickler, for green bunching, and for storage; truly an all purpose variety. Bulbs medium sized, flat but fairly deep; pure white flesh, fine grained and firm. A splendid keeper and a dependable cropper. (Pkt., 10c) (oz., 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15) (lb., \$4.00) (5 lbs., \$17.60) prepaid.

White Sweet Spanish (Improved) A sport from River-side Sweet Spanish. This produces very large half globe shaped white onion of mild flavor. A fairly heavy yielder, and sells for top market price. While a fairly good keeper, it is hardly as good in this respect as the Yellow Sweet Spanish. (Pkt., 10c) (oz., 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15) (lb., \$4.00) (5 lbs., \$17.60) prepaid.

Crystal Wax A pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance that sells it on sight in retail markets. Mildest onion grown, used extensively in Texas for shipping to northern markets. Bulbs very flat, medium sized, clear white; of mild delicate flavor. Not a good keeper. (Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c) (lb., \$2.50) (5 lbs., \$11.00) prepaid.

From Ontario, Oregon—"I have used your Yellow Sweet Spanish onion seed with good results. Quote price on your highest grade. I might pool a good order for you."

From Kearney, Neb.—"Pleased to tell you that the onion seed I bought from you (Burrell's Strain Sweet Spanish) will make 200 to 300 bushels per acre more than seed I bought from other seed houses."

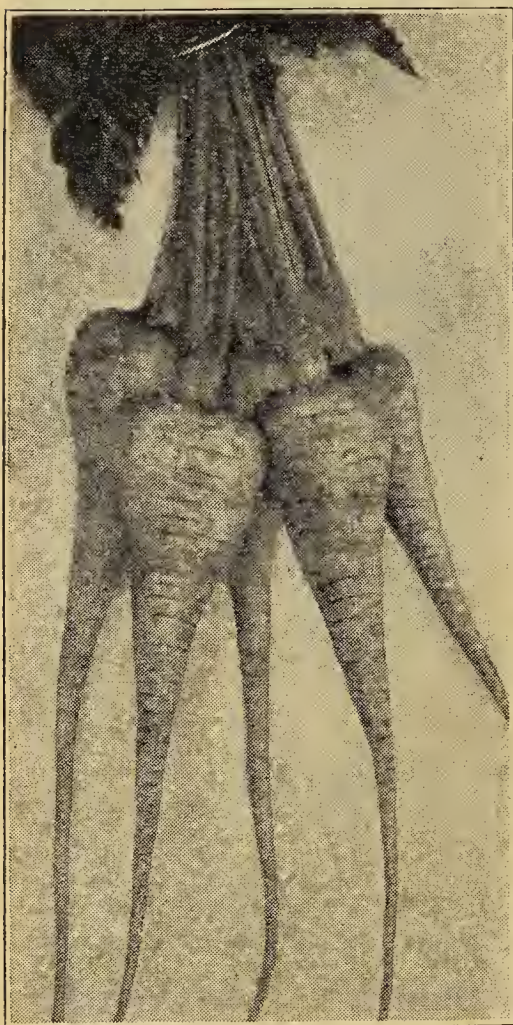
PARSNIPS

Plant $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill, three pounds per acre.

Prepare seed bed as for beets. Drill in rows 18 inches apart, covering the seeds one-half inch deep. The seeds germinate slowly, and a few lettuce seed mixed with the parsnip will come up quickly and mark the row so you can cultivate the parsnip before it comes up, if desired.

Plant the seed very early, as soon as the soil will do to work. Give frequent cultivation and thin to 4 inches apart in the row.

Parsnips are of great value both for the table and for feeding stock. They yield an abundant crop.



Parsnip Short Thick

Short Thick Fully a month earlier than Hollow Crown. Tender, sweet, easy to pull. Roots short and thick, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and only 6 or 8 inches long at thickened part. Tops only about half the size of Hollow Crown. Roots fully crowned and rounded on top; neck small.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.10) (5 lbs., \$4.85) prepaid.

Ideal Hollow Crown

An improved and desirable sort, very productive. Grow enough to serve on your table from after the first freeze in the fall until late spring. Part of the crop may be left in the ground over winter. Put enough in your cellar to last until the frost is out in the spring. Roots large, smooth, white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality. Length 12 to 14 inches, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder; hollow crowned uniformly tapered.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Champion Moss Curled (Extra Triple Curled)

Compact plant with very dark green leaves, exceedingly fine cut and curled, giving the appearance of a dense piece of moss. Very desirable for garnishing, and for decorative purposes.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled (Extra Triple Curled)

Compact plant with very dark green leaves, exceedingly fine cut and curled, giving the appearance of a dense piece of moss. Very desirable for garnishing, and for decorative purposes.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Double Curled

A standard dwarf variety having deeply cut and beautiful curled leaves, very fine sort, largely grown by gardeners for market.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

From Groveton, Tex.—“Mr. ——— from Jacksonville recommended your tomato seed to me. He said you had the best grade of seed that could be bought anywhere.”

From Chule, Mo.—“I have used your seeds 8 or 10 years and have always liked them very much, especially the Celery, Tomatoes and Cucumbers.”

From Wallace, Kan.—“We plant your Tomato Seeds and our customers state they would rather pay \$1.00 per 100 for plants from your seeds than set other plants as a gift.”

PUMPKINS

Plant 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, thin to one plant to the hill. 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

To Grow Pumpkins—Select a very fertile location and plant the hills eight feet apart each way, 6 to 8 seeds to the hill. Thin to one plant to the hill when the plants have 5 or 6 leaves. Cultivate often and keep free of weeds. Best results are obtained where grown alone. A good rule is Pumpkins for the pumpkin patch and Corn for the cornfield. Grow a good stand of pumpkins and don't raise corn among the pumpkins. The pumpkins hinder the corn and the corn hinders the pumpkins. Dust with **APHICIDE No. 21** for the striped bugs and Aphicide No. 15 for the black squash bugs. See page 18.

Connecticut Field 120 days. Extensively grown for stock feed and used to some extent by canners. Fruits large, usually weighing about 15 to 25 pounds, flattened at ends; length and depth about equal. Rind hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed; deep orange in color. Flesh thick, orange-yellow, coarse and sweet.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c) (lb., 55c) (5 lbs., \$2.40) prepaid.

Green Striped Cushaw 115 days. (Illustration below.) This is a favorite sort in many sections, especially in the Central and Southern states. Fine both for pies and baking. Our stock is the result of many years selection to the ideal type and is excellent. Widely grown for stock feed. Fruits crook necked, weighing 10 to 12 pounds; length 18 inches; diameter of bowl 10 inches. Rind hard, thin, smooth, whitish green with darker green stripes. Flesh thick, medium coarse, cream color. Well known and equally well liked.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 85c) (5 lbs., \$3.70) prepaid.

Japanese Pie 115 days. Shaped much like Green Striped Cushaw. Dark slate color with slightly lighter green mottled stripes, neck large. Flesh deep orange-red and of very good quality. Weight about 12 pounds. Seeds have peculiar markings resembling Japanese characters. Used for canning and stock feed.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 85c) (5 lbs., \$3.70) prepaid.



One of Our Fields of Green Striped Cushaw Pumpkins

King of Mammoth 120 days. This is the largest pumpkin, often grows to weigh 60 to 90 lbs. or more. Fruits globular, slightly ribbed. Skin light yellow, varying to orange mottled, sometimes slightly netted. Flesh thick, solid, coarse, but of excellent quality. Yields heavy tonnage. Much used for stock feed. Is a good exhibition sort and makes good pies.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c) (lb., 90c) (5 lbs., \$4.00) prepaid.

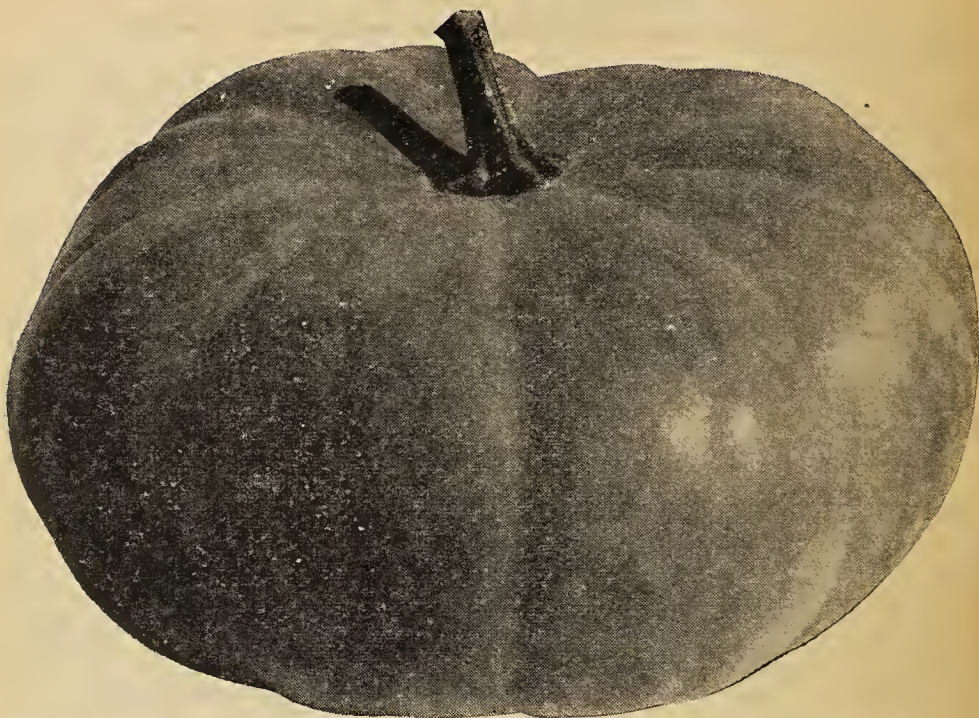
Small Sugar 102 days. This is the small sweet pumpkin that has made the New England States famous for their pies. In our opinion it is the very best sort for pies or for cooking. Our strain is deeper orange in color than is usual and flesh of finer texture. Fruits round, flattened at the ends; weight 6 pounds. Skin hard, smooth, ribbed; color reddish-orange. Flesh thick, orange-yellow and excellent in quality. Is a good keeper.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

From Pender, Neb.—“I sent you an order last year and the flowers were just lovely. Our chairman of the Park Committee and I want them for the Park. Everyone admired them so much last year. I never saw anything so pretty as the Lilliput (Zinnias) you sent me.”

A Few Plants of Pumpkins in Every Garden and a Liberal Planting on Every Farm

PUMPKINS



Large Sweet Cheese 108 days. (See illustration.) We have developed a new strain of this which we believe will be especially well liked by canners. Fruits round, flattened at the ends; diameter 12 inches and about half as deep; weight about 10 lbs., slightly ribbed, cream color skin. Flesh extremely thick, salmon-yellow, and quality excellent. Our new strain has thicker and more uniformly colored flesh than any other Sweet Cheese we have ever seen.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.



Pumpkin Winter Luxury. Earliest—makes good pies and Jack O'Lanterns

Winter Luxury 100 days. (See illustration.) Early variety, popular for home and truckers use. Resembles Small Sugar in size, but is deeper from stem to blossom and is some larger. Fruits round, slightly flattened at ends, weight about 8 pounds. Skin thin, orange-yellow, netted, no ribbing. Flesh very thick, yellow. Exceptionally sweet and firm; excellent for pies.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 85c) (5 lbs., \$3.70) prepaid.

From Greensburg, Kan.—I do not play golf for exercise, my hobby is raising a better garden and better flowers than any one else in town. The Honey Mel Cantaloupe seed I got from you did fine and is one of the best melons I ever raised.

From Riverside, Calif.—I am very much pleased with your Norton Stone Tomato seed. I had over 70,000 good, strong, healthy plants from a pound of seed.

Make Larger Plantings of Peas in Your Garden—You Will Enjoy Them and Find It Pays

PEAS

Plant one lb. to one hundred feet of drill—55 to 120 lbs. per acre.

For very early peas the soil should be light and warm. Prepare the seed bed in the fall and plant as early in the spring as the soil can be worked. It is best to double rows about six inches apart and then leave a space of thirty inches to the next double row. Do not plant in heavy, sticky soil, as the seed will rot before germinating. Plant Early, Second Early and Late sorts for succession. Many make too small planting of peas. Plant plenty. They are very fine food and take the place of many things you would otherwise buy.

EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska 58 days. The earliest garden variety, and widely used for canning purposes. Vine 28 inches, light green in color, slim. Pods, length $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, light green, blunt and plump. Seeds small, round, medium green.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c) (lb., 35c) (5 lbs., \$1.50) prepaid.

Nott's Excelsior 62 days. Identical with American Wonder, and the standard home garden sort. Vines 14 inches, dark green, slender. Pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, light green, blunt. Seeds medium small, wrinkled.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c) (lb., 35c) (5 lbs., \$1.50) prepaid.



Laxton's Progress Peas

Hundredfold 65 days. Much resembles Laxtonian. Useful for home, market garden, and shipping. Vines 18 inches, dark green and heavy. Pods 4 inches long, dark green, broad with ends pointed, contains about 8 large dark green peas of excellent quality.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.

Laxtonian 67 days. Popular with shippers and similar to Hundredfold, but slightly lighter green in color.

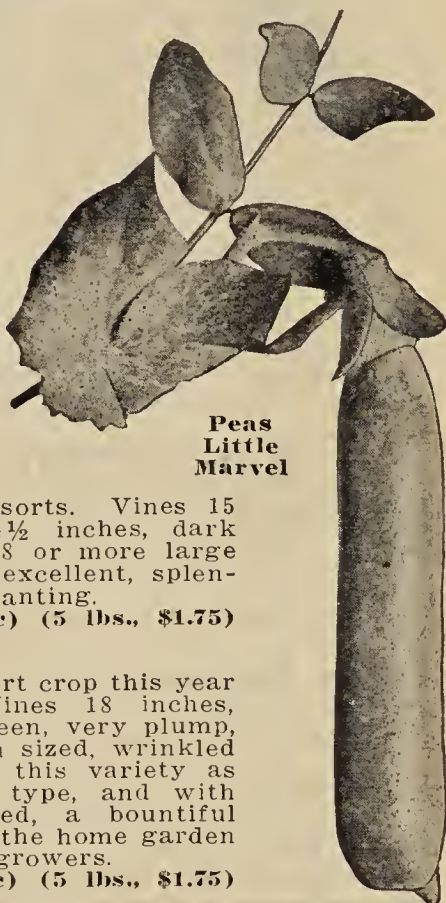
(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.

Laxton's Progress 64 days. One of the earliest large podded varieties, and used extensively by shippers for this reason. May be planted almost as early as the smooth seed sorts. Vines 15 inches, dark green, heavy. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, dark green, plump and pointed; contains 8 or more large deep green wrinkled peas. Quality excellent, splendid for home and market garden planting.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.

Little Marvel 63 days. Very short crop this year—order early. Vines 18 inches, dark green. Pods 3 inches, dark green, very plump, straight, blunt ended. Seeds medium sized, wrinkled and rather square. We recommend this variety as the best of the American Wonder type, and with larger pods. Quality is unsurpassed, a bountiful yield, and particularly valuable for the home garden and market. Popular with Florida growers.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.



Included in the first step toward recovery suggested by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce was in part that each family grow their own garden. We suggest that the first step toward a good garden is good seed.

PEAS SECOND EARLY AND LATE VARIETIES



Asgrow No. 40

shippers and market gardeners. Vines dark green, stocky and branching. Pods length 5 to 6½ inches, single and double, round dark green, plump, pointed, curved at tip; contain 8 to 10 large, succulent peas. Height of vine about 26 inches.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.

CANNING VARIETIES

Perfection 70 days. A very productive main crop canners sort. Pods borne in pairs, 3 inches long, straight, round, square ended, medium green, containing 8 wrinkled medium sized peas. Vines 2¾ feet. Used where a large ungraded pea is desired.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 20c) (lb., 30c) (5 lbs., \$1.35) prepaid.

Green Admiral 69 days. A wrinkled second-early canning variety. Pods and vine retain their even, green color until nearly ripe. Height 3½ feet, pods 3 inches long.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 20c) (lb., 30c) (5 lbs., \$1.35) prepaid.

Surprise 61 days. Popular, early, canning sort of excellent quality. Pods light green, plump, blunt. Contain 6 to 8 peas. Tender, sweet, deliciously flavored. Height 2½ feet, pods 3 inches long.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 20c) (lb., 30c) (5 lbs., \$1.35) prepaid.

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy

72 days. A favorite late, large podded sort for home garden and truckers, also good for shipping. Highly productive and resists Fusarium wilt. Vines 22 inches, light green, stocky and branching. Pods medium green 4½ inches long, slightly curved, broad and pointed at the end, contain 8 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Seed large, wrinkled, bluish-green. Much like Improved Stratagem but with shorter vine and slightly lighter green colored pods.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 25c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.

Improved Stratagem

79 days. The variety used by Colorado growers at high altitudes for shipping late in the season. Splendid for home and market garden. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines 26 inches, dark green, stocky and branching. Pods 4½ inches long, dark green, plump, straight, tapered at end, containing 8 to 10 tender, succulent peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

(Pkt., 10c) (½ lb., 20c) (lb., 35c) (5 lbs., \$1.50) prepaid.

Asgrow No. 40

75 Days. Resembles Stratagem but four to five days earlier; unequalled in pod size, and exceptional in quality; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Bred particularly for

From Jacksonville, Texas—"I have better success with your tomato seed than any other I have ever planted. Some of my neighbors wonder why I do so well with my tomatoes but they buy cheap seed locally."

*Our Acreage of Peppers for Seed Is Being Increased
Each Year*

PEPPER



Washing pepper seed on one of our seed farms. Nearly all the pepper we sell is of our own growing.

CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS

One oz. of seed will produce about 3,000 to 4,000 plants if growing conditions are good. Allow some for safety. Sow the seed to a depth of about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in hotbed 8 to 10 weeks before time to transplant in open field. Pepper requires more heat than tomato and we have found it advisable to soak the seed for a few hours in warm water. Then spread between damp cloths kept in a warm place until sprouts begin to appear. Plant without delay. Spray with solution of Semesan to guard against damping off.

Set out the plants after the ground is thoroughly warm; in this latitude during the later part of May. Rows may be 2 to 3 feet apart and the plants 15 to 20 inches in the row depending on the variety.

If you wish information regarding the building and managing of hotbeds, let us know and we will send leaflet.

(The number of days given is the time from setting of plants until picking of marketable green peppers. Plants set during the latter part of May)

Anaheim, Chili 80 days. (Hot.) A later variety planted extensively in the south and in California. Does well here at Rocky Ford. Used for home, market garden, and for canning and drying. Fruits 6 to 7 inches long; 1 inch in diameter, tapered, deep green changing to bright scarlet at maturity, mildly pungent.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c) (oz., 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20) (lb., \$4.50) (5 lbs., \$19.80) prepaid.

Long Thick Red (Finger Pepper) 70 days. (Hot.) Like the Long Red Cayenne, but with thicker flesh. Plants large and productive. Fruits 5 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, tapered and smooth, deep green changing to bright red. A very pungent sort.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.00) (5 lbs., \$13.20) prepaid.

Red Cherry, Large 80 days. (Hot.) Used extensively by pickling houses. Fruits round, smooth, and very pungent, $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Plants vigorous, upright and prolific; color deep green changing to deep scarlet.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15) (lb., \$4.00) (5 lbs., \$17.60) prepaid.

Pepper is one of our special items, and we give it particular attention. Our stock seeds are saved from individual plants, and by line breeding, we have developed more uniform plants and fruits than is usual. We wish to call particular attention to California Wonder and World Beater. California Wonder, because of its extremely thick walls, is the best variety to grow for shipping. Southern planters will be well pleased with our stock of World Beater. We recommend varieties as follows: early mangoes, Harris Early Giant and Ruby King; main crop, World Beater and California Wonder; for hot or pungent peppers use Anaheim Chili for drying or canning; Long Thick Red for purposes for which ordinary Cayenne would be used. Oshkosh is a very desirable golden variety. If you have never tried our pepper seed, we suggest that you at least make comparative plantings with that you are now using. We believe a trial will convince you.

PEPPER

(Continued from page 63)

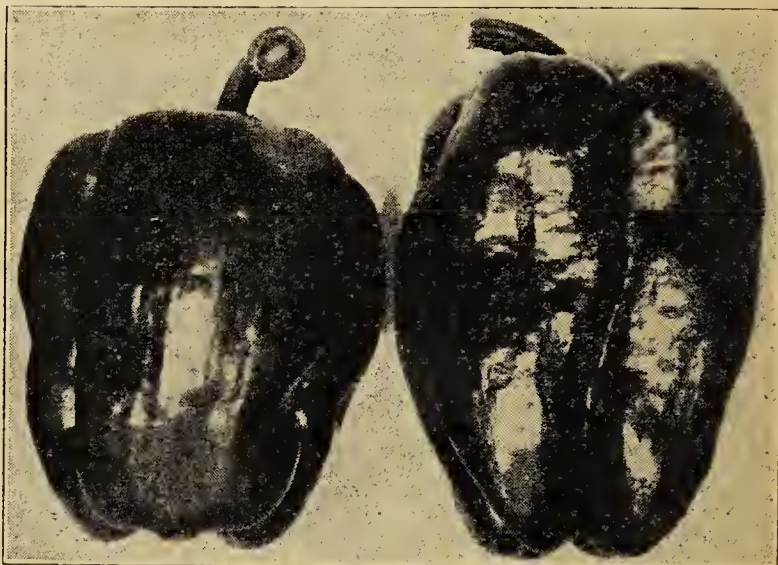


Pepper California Wonder—showing the class of fruits our seed can grow. From a photo taken in our seed field.

California Wonder 75 days. (Sweet.) The outstanding shipping sort because of its very thick flesh. Arrives on the market in an excellent fresh condition. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits mostly four-lobed, chunky, $4\frac{1}{2}$ by 4 inches, deep green becoming a bright crimson. Flesh extremely thick and firm, distinct mild flavor. Produces some green fruits nearly as early as Ruby King. Our stock is the result of single plant selection, and much more uniform than usual.
(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c) (oz., 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75) (lb., \$6.00) (5 lbs., \$26.40) prepaid.

Low Bush California Wonder 70 days. This strain is identical with our other California Wonder excepting that it is nearly a week earlier and grows a smaller plant.
(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c) (oz., 95c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00) (lb., \$11.00) (5 lbs., \$48.40) prepaid.

Chinese Giant 80 days. (Sweet.) The largest sweet pepper, extremely attractive and well liked for home and market garden use. Plants thick, stalky and light green. Fruits chunky, square ended, somewhat crumpled, deep green becoming bright scarlet, mild and sweet.
(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c) (oz., 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.85) (lb., \$6.50) (5 lbs., \$28.60) prepaid.



Harris Early Giant—Worldbeater

PEPPER

Harris Early Giant 63 days. (Sweet.) We consider this the best first early sweet variety for home and market garden use. Plant dwarf, upright and productive. Fruits three-lobed, 4 inches in length, 3½ inches in diameter and gently tapered, dark green changing to a bright brilliant red.
(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 45c) (¼ lb., \$1.25) (1b., \$4.75) (5 lbs., \$20.90) prepaid.

Oshkosh 78 days. (Sweet.) A distinct, desirable golden fruited variety. Plants only fairly large; fruits deep glossy green, conical in shape, and without lobes, changing to a glowing yellow at maturity. Oshkosh is very thick walled, and of the varieties we grow is approached in mildness only by California Wonder. Length 4 inches, diameter 3 inches. If you grow peppers for local or roadside market, be sure to plant of this.
(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 50c) (¼ lb., \$1.40) (1b., \$5.00) (5 lbs., \$22.00) prepaid.

Ruby King 68 days. (Sweet.) The standard home, market garden and shipping variety. We have made a special selection of this sort. Fruits some longer than usual, very uniform and a large per cent four-lobed. Plants upright, vigorous and prolific; fruits length 5 inches, thickness 2½ inches at the shoulder, slightly tapered; flesh thick, sweet and mild.
(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 40c) (¼ lb., \$1.10) (1b., \$3.75) (5 lbs., \$16.50) prepaid.

Sunnybrook 72 days. (Sweet.) A tomato shaped, home garden sort of excellent flavor. Plants 22 inches tall, vigorous, productive. Fruits borne upright, depth 2½ inches, diameter 3 inches, round smooth; color deep green turning to a deep red. Flesh thick and mild.
(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 30c) (¼ lb., 90c) (1b., \$2.75) (5 lbs., \$12.10) prepaid.

Worldbeater 70 days. (Sweet.) A valuable market garden and shipping variety particularly popular in the south. Our stock is the result of single plant selection; more uniform than is usual with taller plants. Fruits mostly four-lobed, smooth, 5½ inches long, 3½ inches in diameter; color glossy green changing to a brilliant red. Flesh thick, mild and very sweet.
(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 40c) (¼ lb., \$1.10) (1b., \$3.75) (5 lbs., \$16.50) prepaid.



A pile of our World Beater Peppers ready to be "threshed."

Don't overlook our Low Bush California Wonder Pepper. It is an early, extra good selection.

The use of Peppers is increasing rapidly and the health and body building qualities are said to be much better than Spinach.

RADISH

Plant 1 oz. per 100 ft. of drill, 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.



Early Scarlet Globe.

ROUND ROOTED SORTS

Crimson Giant 29 days. Particularly valuable because of its slowness to become pithy. Used for home and market garden. Tops medium; roots large, globular, 1 to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, deep crimson; flesh white, and is of superior quality.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Early Scarlet Globe (Vicks) 24 days. Well adapted both to field culture and greenhouse forcing. Tops small, and just the right size for bunching. Roots 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, globular, slightly elongated with small tap roots. Color uniform bright scarlet, crisp, tender and of splendid quality. Our pedigreed stock is Michigan grown, and of outstanding quality.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip 26 days. A popular standard variety for forcing and outdoor culture. Well liked because of its mild flavor, firmness and crispness. Roots turnip shaped, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Skin bright scarlet; flesh snowy-white.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Rosy Gem or Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped 26 days. An outstanding variety of attractive appearance; very popular for home and market gardens. Roots deep, turnip shaped, almost round, upper part bright carmine, lower part white. Short tops. Should be used when 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Saxa 22 days. The first strawberries of the season and the first piece of pumpkin pie, as well as the first radishes, always taste a little better. Saxa is the earliest variety of radish. Used mostly for greenhouse forcing, but is satisfactory for field planting. Tops and tap roots very small; roots nearly as round as a ball, bright scarlet, and flesh snowy-white.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Sparkler 26 days. Similar to Rosy Gem, but with more pronounced white area.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

RADISH—LONG ROOTED SORTS



Radish Icicle.

Our Radish Seed is Michigan and Oregon grown as this seed has the reputation of producing roots much more quickly and with smaller tops. We use other radish seed only when this is not available. Early Scarlet Globe is a favorite early, small, round, red radish for field growing as well as forcing. Saxa makes very quickly and is used a great deal as a forcing sort. For the home garden and local market, many prefer Crimson Giant because it may be pulled nearly as soon as the very early sorts and will continue to grow until it reaches a maximum diameter of about two inches without becoming pithy. White Icicle is a favorite long white radish. Cincinnati Market is one of the best long red radishes. Make a succession of plantings and have radishes throughout the season.

Cincinnati Market 29 days. An improved strain of Long Scarlet with small short tops for home garden and truckers. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch thick, cylindrical with tapered end, deep red. Flesh very white, crisp and tender.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c)
(lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Long Scarlet Short Top 27 days. An old standard early, long variety for home and market garden. Roots smooth, uniform, 5 to 6 inches long, tapering; flesh crisp, white, length 4 to 5 inches, thickness $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at the shoulder, tapered. Color bright carmine red.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c)
(lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Icicle 27 days. The finest of all long white radishes, and the standard of excellence by which others are judged. Tops small; roots 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slender, straight, tapered at the tip. Flesh clear white, crisp and tender, and have an agreeable, mild, snappy flavor.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb plants grown from seed will not all come true, but growing them this way costs less, and the undesirable plants can be discarded. They are quickly and easily grown. Sow seed in rows an inch deep and thin the plants to 6 inches apart. In the fall transplant to a permanent location, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart. The stalks should not be taken for use the first year.

Linneaus A second early variety with thick, long stalks, reddish in color and of fine flavor.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.50) (5 lbs., \$6.60) prepaid.

SALSIFY—VEGETABLE OYSTER

Plant 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. per acre, thin to two inches.

Mammoth Sandwich Island Many prefer Salsify to oysters, the soup from which gives off an odor exactly the same as oysters; it has much the same flavor. Every garden should produce some of this easily grown plant; plant very early in the spring. Culture much the same as beets. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, tapering, smooth, dull white.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c) (lb., \$1.90) (5 lbs., \$8.40) prepaid.

SPINACH

Plant 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 8 pounds per acre.

No plant makes more palatable and nutritious greens when properly prepared. Seed should be planted in very rich soil, the richer the better. Sow in drills 16 to 20 inches apart, thin to about 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are one inch wide.



Spinach is the ideal vegetable for greens. Grow more of it.

Bloomsdale Long Standing 45 days. A new strain of outstanding merit that has become a favorite with commercial growers because of its uniform handsome plants, and remarkable long standing. Much like the standard strain of Bloomsdale, but some later and grows more compactly, is a trifle darker green. Leaves crumpled and blistered. Very slow to go to seed.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 20c) (lb., 50c) (5 lbs., \$2.20) prepaid.

King of Denmark 48 days. Extremely long standing. Highly desirable for canning and market garden. Plants spreading, leaves broad, rounded, very dark green. Leaves rather smooth and only slightly crumpled.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 20c) (lb., 55c) (5 lbs., \$2.40) prepaid.

Nobel (Giant Thick Leaved) 43 days. We consider this the best of the thick leaved varieties, and recommend it highly for canning as well as for home and market garden. An enormous yielder. Plants large, vigorous and spreading, slow to form seed. Leaves huge, thick, smooth, pointed with rounded tip; color deep green, very tender.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 20c) (lb., 50c) (5 lbs., \$2.20) prepaid.

Old Dominion 40 days. A distinct strain of American origin selected and propagated from plants that show a blight resistant vigor under actual blight conditions where ordinary strains could not be successfully grown. Best suited for fall planting. In appearance it is very similar to Bloomsdale Savoy, much like Virginia Blight Resistant, but longer standing. Recommended for planting only where blight (mosaic) is prevalent.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 20c) (lb., 55c) (5 lbs., \$2.40) prepaid.

Prickly Winter 45 days. Plants large, vigorous and hardy, upstanding growth. Leaves arrow shaped, thick medium green. Largely used for winter planting, not long standing.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 20c) (lb., 50c) (5 lbs., \$2.20) prepaid.

Princess Juliana 50 days. A late sort that is excellent for long distance shipping. May be used in the home and market garden to succeed extra early sorts. Plants dense, compact; leaves dark green, crumpled, roundish and thick. One of the slowest to go to seed.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 20c) (lb., 50c) (5 lbs., \$2.20) prepaid.

From Dodlyt, Virginia.—I used your select Marglobe tomato seed the past year and had such wonderful results. Several people here who saw them will be ordering seed from you this year.

From Cobden, Ill.—Our growers were very much pleased with your special selection Bonny Best tomato seed last year.

From Chadron, Neb.—Your special Bonny Best tomato was the best early of over twenty reds tried out.

We Are One of the Largest Growers of Squash Seed

SQUASH—SUMMER VARIETIES

Plant $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to 100 hills, 4 lbs. per acre of Summer Squash.



We believe our stock of Dwarf Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash to be one of the best available.

Dwarf Summer Crookneck 50 days. Southern planters will find our stock of this highly desirable because of its uniform size and color. Fruits are attractively warted, become 10 inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches through the bowl at maturity. Neck curved; skin bright orange-yellow. Good for home and market garden use, very prolific.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.



Delavan Burrell (D. V., Jr.) showing you a fine specimen of Squash Dwarf Bush Green. At harvest squash are piled in ricks and seeded.

Dwarf Bush Green 53 days. (Also known as Green Tint or Benning.) An excellent sort, popular in the west because the young fruits hold their greenish color well on the market. Vines are of bush type; in size some larger than Early White Bush Scallop and hardly as uniform. Color greenish white when young and light cream when matured.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c) (lb., 90c) (5 lbs., \$4.00) prepaid.

See Page 83 for Special Prices to Market Growers

SQUASH—SUMMER VARIETIES

(Continued from page 69)



A plant of Dwarf White Bush growing in one of our seed fields.

Early White Bush Scallop 53 days. (Also known as Pat-
ty Pan.) The standard Sum-
mer Scallop, extensively used by shippers as well as for home
and market garden planting. Vines are bush type, mature fruits 3
inches thick, 8 inches in diameter, round, flattened, smooth with edges
scallop. Weight 2½ pounds. Our strain is remarkably uniform.
Color when young bright green changing to pure white at maturity.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 30c) (lb., 90c) (5 lbs., \$4.00) prepaid.

Giant Summer Straight Neck 55 days. A selection from
Mammoth Yellow Summer
Crookneck. The neck is straight instead of curved and packs to a
better advantage for shipping. Fruits thick, neck straight, heavily
warted, orange-yellow. Flesh thick light yellow.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 85c) (5 lbs., \$3.70) prepaid.

Mammoth White Bush 58 days. Largest of the white bush
types. Fruits 12 inches in diam-
eter, 4 inches thick, flat, scalloped at the edges. Color attractive
waxy white, warted.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 30c) (lb., 90c) (5 lbs., \$4.00) prepaid.

Mammoth Yellow Summer Crookneck 56 days. Larger
and later than
Dwarf Summer Crookneck, warted. Larger and heavier fruits weigh-
ing 4 to 5 pounds, 18 to 24 inches long, 4½ inches diameter of
bowl. Neck curved, skin rich orange-yellow.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 30c) (lb., 90c) (5 lbs., \$4.00) prepaid.

We grow an extensive acreage of squash for seed; both summer
and winter varieties. Our fields are well separated to prevent cross
pollination; this being an important item in the growing of squash
seed as they will mix at a much greater distance than any other
vegetable. Market growers will find our squash true to type and
uniform. We are one of the most extensive growers of vine seed
in the United States and no grower uses more care in the produc-
tion of his stock.

Dwarf Yellow Summer Crookneck is a favorite in the south for
fall planting; Early White Bush is a nice bright green when young,
turning to pure white when mature. In some sections Dwarf Bush
Green is taking the place of the Early White Bush because of its
deeper green color. Of the Italian varieties we would like to call
your attention to the new Italian Rapid Bush, is very early and
the marketable fruits deep green, tender, sweet and attractive. Coco-
zelle is popular in the south and east, and Black Zucchini in Cali-
fornia is becoming a favorite over the Grey Zucchini. The Winter
Squash seed crop is short again this year; this makes three straight
years with a limited seed production. We suggest that you order your
seed early.

From Wynnewood, Okla.—I have ordered seeds for twenty-five
years from many sources and just want to thank you for the good
seeds you have sent me in the past. They are much better than
any I have ever used from any other place.

SQUASH—ITALIAN

Cocozelle 65 days. The most popular Italian variety in the south with shippers and market growers. Very prolific. Plants bush; fruits weigh 4 pounds at maturity, and are 15 to 20 inches long, 4½ inches through the thickest part, cylindrical, straight and smooth. Color dark green with faint light green stripes changing at maturity to yellow. Flesh firm, greenish white; the very young fruits are marketed.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.

Italian Bush Rapid 58 days. A new Italian variety, outstanding in its ability to produce high quality fruits within a very short time. The young tender fruits are marketed when about 12 inches long, at which time they are very slender, straight and dark green. Mature fruits longer than Cocozelle 20 to 24 inches, uniform diameter 3 inches.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 30c) (lb., 90c) (5 lbs., \$4.00) prepaid.

Grey Zucchini 60 days. Used extensively by west coast growers. Young fruits medium dark green changing to greyish green and mottled at maturity, at which time they are about 14 inches long and 4 inches thick. The young fruits are very tender and of excellent quality.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 85c) (5 lbs., \$3.70) prepaid.

Black Zucchini 60 days. The new strain of Zucchini that is becoming more popular with California shippers because of its very deep green color which is retained throughout growth until maturity. Fruits slightly longer than Grey Zucchini, and considerably thicker. Growers will find our stocks second to none in uniformity.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.50) (5 lbs., \$6.60) prepaid.



A couple of plants Squash Black Zucchini.

AUTUMN AND WINTER

Plant ½ lb. to 100 hills. 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Banana 105 days. A favorite late sort for home use and market garden as well as for stock feed. Cylindrical, 20 to 24 inches in length, diameter 5½ inches; rind thin, slate grey colored. Flesh thick, fine grained, yellowish orange with sweet, attractive flavor. A fair keeper and of excellent quality. Not as susceptible to attacks of root borers and squash bugs as the Hubbards.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 30c) (lb., 90c) (5 lbs., \$4.00) prepaid.

Pikes Peak 110 days. A satisfactory table sort as well as being used extensively for stock feed. Oval shaped fruit, large at the stem end, and tapering toward blossom end. Rind slate colored and hard; flesh creamy yellow, good quality and an excellent keeper. An abundant yielder, weight 8 to 10 pounds. Is not as easily injured by squash bugs as some other winter varieties.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 80c) (5 lbs., \$3.50) prepaid.

Table Queen or Des Moines 58 days. Also known as Acorn. An individual sized squash desirable for baking. Popular for home, market garden and shipping. Vines trailing; fruits acorn-shaped, ribbed, smooth, thin-shelled, dark green. Flesh light yellow, bakes dry and sweet.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 30c) (lb., \$1.00) (5 lbs., \$4.40) prepaid.

From Crystal Lake, Iowa—"I have planted Burrell's Sweet Spanish Yellow Valencia Onion and find the seed good. I won two premiums on them at the Midwest show—18 states represented and I got all firsts in the State Show of Iowa and there were plenty of onions grown from other western seed."

SQUASH AUTUMN & WINTER

(Continued from page 71)

Delicious 102 days. Edible quality excellent, and the standard by which others may be judged. Shape much like Hubbard, but pointed only on the blossom end; the stem end being flattened. Weight 7 to 8 pounds. Skin dark green, warted but not prominently; rind thin and hard. Flesh extremely thick, bright yellow and of excellent flavor. Keeps well.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Fordhook, Vine 62 days. A small individual sized squash that when baked is much like sweet potatoes; the easiest grown and most resistant to insects and diseases of the fall varieties. Fruits weigh 1½ lbs., deeply ridged, creamy white color. Flesh, thick, light yellow, dry and sweet.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 65c) (5 lbs., \$2.85) prepaid.

Hubbard, Blue 110 days. Largest of the Hubbard types, and largely used in New England. Fruits round and pointed at both ends; rind blue-gray, weight 12 to 14 pounds. Flesh orange, thick and eating quality probably better than any of the other Hubbards.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.50) (5 lbs., \$6.60) prepaid.



A Nice Pile of Our Chicago Warted Hubbard Ready to Cut for Seed.

Hubbard, Chicago Warted 110 days. Larger than Improved Hubbard and with less protrusion at the blossom end than other Hubbards. Very heavily warted; fruits weigh about 12 pounds, dark slate green. Flesh deep orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Keeps exceptionally well. Short crop and seed scarce.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.50) (5 lbs., \$6.60) prepaid.

Hubbard, Golden 100 days. Much like Improved Hubbard as far as shape and rind are concerned, but smaller, earlier and golden in color. Weight about 7 to 8 pounds. Planted for home, market, garden and much used for canning. Fruits globular, pointed at the ends; rind deep orange-yellow, dry, fine grained and of excellent quality.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20) (5 lbs., \$5.25) prepaid.

Hubbard, Improved Green 105 days. The standard winter sort. Our stock of this is smaller and much more uniform than is usual, and less inclined to have slate color stripes at the blossom end. We believe the small sized Hubbards more desirable for selling from retail stores because to large squash are usually split and sold in pieces. Weight about 9 pounds; pointed at both ends, moderately warted. Rind dark bronze green, tough and hard. Flesh very thick, orange-yellow, sweet and dry.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 40c) (lb., \$1.50) (5 lbs., \$6.60) prepaid.

From Hallettsville, Texas—"I believe we will have more call for your tomato seed than for any other. Those who planted your seed have had good luck."

From McNeal, Ariz.—"Your seeds are the best we can get for this part of the country."

Plant Burrell's High Altitude Grown Tomato Seed

For convenience we have classified tomatoes under the following headings: Home and Local Market, Canning, and Shipping. This does not necessarily mean that the variety under any particular heading is suitable for that use only. For instance, Norton coming under the heading of Canning Tomatoes is a very good shipper and fine for home use. It is mostly used, however, for canning purposes, and for this reason classified as such.

One oz. of seed will produce 3,000 to 4,000 plants. Allow some for safety. Days given are from setting of plants to marketable fruits.

Everyone who plants a garden should reserve a part of it for tomatoes so that the family can have a fresh supply during a long season. No other cultivated plant bears so long and so abundantly and no other fruit carries with it greater health bearing elements.

Cultural Instructions

For early fruit, the seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March in drills five inches apart; one-half inch deep. Later sowings may be made until the last of April. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box and placing in a sunny window in the house. When the young plants are three to four inches high, these should be set 4 to 5 inches apart in another hotbed or cold frame or transplanted into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden them before planting out. Water freely at the time of transplanting into the open ground. Shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Cultivate as long as the vines will permit. The last two or three workings of the soil should be very shallow.

If you wish information on the building and managing of hotbeds, let us know and we will send leaflet on this subject.

TOMATOES—Shipping Varieties

Days given are from setting plants to marketable fruits



Burrell Special Gulf State Market Tomatoes ready for the thresher.

Gulf State Market, Burrell's Special Crown Set

77 days. We sell more seed of this variety to shippers than any other not excepting Marglobe. The premier purplish-pink shipping sort for southern states. Fruits are large, purplish-pink and uniform. Skin is tough; flesh rich deep blood red; shape almost true globe. Entirely free from cracks and blemishes around the blossom end. Its beautiful purplish-pink color carries well to the stem after picked. See bottom of page 77 for difference between this strain and standard seed.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c) (oz., \$1.10) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00) (lb., \$14.00) (5 lbs., \$61.60) prepaid.

Gulf State Market

See Burrell's Special Crown Set Gulf State Market for general description.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20) (lb., \$4.50) (5 lbs., \$19.80) prepaid.

See Page 83 for Special Prices to Market Growers

TOMATO—SHIPPING VARIETIES

(Continued from page 73)

Beauty, Market Gardener's Strain 84 days. Our own private stock. This variety on some markets is in special demand, and often carries a premium of 50 per cent above most other sorts. The large, smooth, handsome fruits with a slight dimple at the blossom end when properly packed and graded certainly live up to their name "Beauty." One of the best pink fruited, medium late sorts. Plant large, vigorous and prolific. Fruits borne in clusters, medium large, deep flat, smooth, purplish pink flesh, solid and of excellent quality. A good shipper.

(Pkt., 10c) (¼ oz., 25c) (oz., 95c) (¼ lb., \$3.00) (lb., \$11.00) (5 lbs., \$48.40) prepaid.

See bottom of page 77 explaining difference between this and our standard seed.

Beauty Same description as Market Gardener's Strain.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 30c) (¼ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.25) (5 lbs., \$14.30) prepaid.

June Pink, Burrell's Select 66 days. The earliest pink fruited variety, having the habits of Earliana both as to plant and type of fruit. Fruits are pink instead of red. Skin tougher and flesh more solid. A favorite sort in some sections of the south.

(Pkt., 10c) (¼ oz., 25c) (oz., 75c) (¼ lb., \$2.00) (lb., \$7.00) (5 lbs., \$30.80) prepaid.

See bottom of page 77 explaining difference between this selection and our standard seed.

June Pink See Burrell's Select June Pink for description.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 40c) (¼ lb., \$1.10) (lb., \$3.75) (5 lbs., \$16.50) prepaid.

Livingston's Globe 82 days. An excellent globe shaped pink fruited sort used extensively in the south for shipping. Heavily productive. Fruits purplish pink, smooth and solid.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 30c) (¼ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.25) (5 lbs., \$14.30) prepaid.



Tomato Break O'Day

Break O'Day 70 days. Resistant to wilt and nail-head rust. One of the late Dr. Pritchard's developments. Plants on the order of Earliana. Vine light, open and spreading with medium foliage. While early and very prolific is inclined to sunburn in some sections. Fruits medium large, orange-red, globe shaped, smooth and uniform. Somewhat on the order of Marglobe, but with walls hardly as thick. Flavor mild and agreeable.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 40c) (¼ lb., \$1.10) (lb., \$3.75) (5 lbs., \$16.50) prepaid.

Clark's Special Early 72 days. A medium early variety extensively used in the extreme south for green wrapping and shipping. Vines of medium growth, open, very prolific. Fruits medium large, globe shaped, bright scarlet, smooth, solid, with thick walls. Desirable also for slicing and canning.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 60c) (¼ lb., \$1.85) (lb., \$6.50) (5 lbs., \$28.60) prepaid.

From Flowerfield, Mich.—"I have had splendid success with your seeds and no one puts any finer melons, berries or vegetables on the market than I."

From Randolph, Ohio—"We did not buy our seed from you last year but just wished we had."

From Essex, Ill.—"I must say the Pritchard tomato is the best of all tomatoes I have ever seen."

From Newark, Ohio—"I planted your seed last year. Klondike watermelons best I ever raised. Have roadside garden."

TOMATO—Shipping Varieties

(Continued from page 74)

Marglobe, Burrell's Select 78 days. Probably the most popular shipping sort, especially in the south. Our seed is grown here at an elevation of 4,000 feet, where a vigor and hardiness is developed which shows up to an advantage of market growers who plant this seed in other sections. Plants grow vigorously and resist Fusarium Wilt and Nail Head Rust. A fairly heavy producer over a long bearing period. Fruits uniform, globe shaped, deep scarlet, large, smooth and solid. As a slicing tomato its quality is very fine. See bottom of page 77 for difference between this selection and the standard seed.

(Pkt., 10c) (¼ oz., 35c) (oz., \$1.10) (¼ lb., \$4.00) (lb., \$14.00) (5 lbs., \$61.60) prepaid.

Marglobe See Burrell's Select Marglobe for description.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 40c) (¼ lb., \$1.20) (lb., \$4.50) (5 lbs., \$19.80) prepaid.

Meaty Marglobe

78 Days. Compared with the regular strain of Marglobe this is ½ inch deeper allowing for two extra slices of fruit and lessening loss from blossom end scar and flats. As the name implies, the flesh is thick and meaty, seed cavities smaller, heavier cross-sectors and heavier wall. The originator certainly had in mind the ideal shipping tomato when developing this sort. Claim is made that it will yield 40 per cent more than the regular Marglobe, and our crops of it as grown here at Rocky Ford bear out this statement. In addition to being resistant to fusarium wilt, growers will find it is not inclined to puff.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 60c) (¼ lb., \$1.85) (lb., \$6.50) (5 lbs., \$26.40) prepaid.



Meaty Marglobe

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper, Burrell's Special Selection

73 days. The latest introduction of the late Dr. Pritchard, and regarded as one of the outstanding varieties of recent years. Heavily productive, disease resistant and of fine quality. Fruits large, smooth, solid, globular in shape, scarlet; holds its color well to the stem end. Flesh is firm, fine quality. Desirable for market garden and shipping. See bottom of page 77 for difference between this selection and the standard seed.

(Pkt., 10c) (¼ oz., 35c) (oz., \$1.10) (¼ lb., \$4.00) (lb., \$14.00) (5 lbs., \$61.60) prepaid.



The most beautiful shipping
tomato—Pritchard

Pritchard Refer to Burrell's Special Selection for general description.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 40c) (¼ lb., \$1.20) (lb., \$4.50) (5 lbs., \$19.80) prepaid.

Pritchard Tomato Won First Place in a Trial Conducted in Oklahoma. Tonnage of Marketable Fruits Was Greater Than Any of the Other 52 Plantings in This Test

TOMATO Canning Varieties

(Continued from page 75)

Canner's Jewell (New)—Blood Red Flesh 75 days. This was developed in the Rocky Ford district for canning use. Yields abundantly large, very smooth, deep red fruits. The skin is thick and peels well. Flesh firm and walls thick. Its outstanding characteristic is the very deep blood red color, which is carried clear through the tomato. Shape the same as Chalk's Early Jewell, but slightly larger and more full. While this is primarily a canning sort, you will find it excellent for slicing.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 85c) (¼ lb., \$2.15) (lb., \$7.50) (5 lbs., \$33.00) prepaid.

Indiana Baltimore 82 days. An improved strain of Greater Baltimore. It is of the stone type, and a favorite canning sort. Vine large and medium heavy. Fruits deep red, large, smooth and solid; thick flat in shape. Well liked by market gardeners in some sections. Heavily productive.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 40c) (¼ lb., \$1.20) (lb., \$4.50) (5 lbs., \$19.80) prepaid.



Norton Tomato—Wilt Resistant Stone—This fine tomato is a favorite with our California customers.

Norton Wilt Resistant Stone, Burrell's Special Selection 80 days. A wilt resistant variety developed from Stone, introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture. One of the best sorts for canning. We believe it unsurpassed in flavor for use in making catsup and for home canning.

Plants productive and medium heavy; fruits large, flattened globe shaped, bright red and very solid. See bottom of page 77 for difference between this selection and our standard seed.

(Pkt., 10c) (¼ oz., 35c) (oz., \$1.10) (¼ lb., \$4.00) (lb., \$14.00) (5 lbs., \$61.60) prepaid.

Norton Wilt Resistant Stone Refer to Burrell's Special Selection for description of this variety.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 40c) (¼ lb., \$1.20) (lb., \$4.50) (5 lbs., \$19.80) prepaid.

Canner's Marglobe 80 days. A very large somewhat flattened type of Marglobe. Shape about the same as Norton and as grown here is fully as large if not larger than that variety. Growers who like Marglobe but wish a much larger tomato should try it.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 60c) (¼ lb., \$1.85) (lb., \$6.50) (5 lbs., \$28.60) prepaid.

Just a word about our plans for the increased and better production of tomato and pepper seeds.

In addition to plans for an increased acreage here at Rocky Ford for our 1935 seed growing we have secured farms in a Colorado Mountain Canyon where the elevation is over 5,300 ft. and the narrow Canyon hemmed in by high mountains which protect from cold to such an extent that the season is two months longer than at Rocky Ford. We have altitude for increased hardiness and a long season for full maturity. Here we hope to produce some very excellent seed from our finest selections of planting stocks.

We thought you would be interested to know this and if you want word early next fall as to results we would be glad to hear from you. We are determined to produce

"As Good As Grow for You to Sow"

*From Ocean to Ocean We Receive Enthusiastic Reports
of Results from Burrell's Special Bonny
Best Tomato Seed*

TOMATO Home and Local Market Varieties

(Continued from page 76)

Avon, Early 66 days. Much on the order of Earliana, but with round fruits instead of flat. Superior for home garden and early market. Fruits smaller than most varieties, uniform, deep scarlet red, globular and with smooth, solid flesh.
(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.25) (5 lbs., \$14.30) prepaid.



Burrell's Special Bonny Best growing in a greenhouse

See page 75 for prices on Super Select Bonny Best Tomato Seed.

Bonny Best, Burrell's Special Selection, Crown Set

73 days. Second to none as a general purpose tomato. Desirable for forcing under glass and used as a canning variety in northern sections; valuable for market, garden and shippers. Vine medium in size. Fruits handsome, uniform, bright deep scarlet red, globe shaped, slightly flattened, smooth and firm. See bottom of page 75 explaining difference between this and our standard seed.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c) (oz., 95c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00) (lb., \$11.00) (5 lbs., \$48.40) prepaid.

Bonny Best, Standard

See Burrell's Special Selection for general description.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00) (lb., \$3.50) (5 lbs., \$15.40) prepaid.

OUR TOMATO SEED

The production of tomato seed for critical planters has had our very careful attention for many years and our selections have given such good results that the demand is growing each year.

Tomato seed grown here at an altitude of 4,000 feet is outstanding in earliness and hardiness.

The soil, sunshine, and irrigation water supply the elements needed to develop seeds of strong vitality, which being the plants in embryo grow on, producing mature plants retaining this increased vitality and produce increased yields of high quality tomatoes.

Of all the varieties we grow each year we select the plants producing the most abundant yields of the earliest, true to type fruits.

This is used as stock seed from which our seed crops the following year are produced.

Hothouse growers demand the best seed available because they cannot afford to risk failure by using ordinary seed. As a rule their tomatoes bring fancy prices, but to do this they must have fancy tomatoes. On page 80 you will find our Super Select grade of seed listed. This is the same as the stock seed we plant for seed production.

Our select or crown set seed is saved from the best of the first fruits to ripen.

This is the class of seed you can well afford to plant and the cost is only a few cents more per thousand plants as an ounce produces about three thousand plants.

Our standard tomato seed is grown from this same specially selected planting stock but is saved from the general crop, hence it represents one year less of this special selection. This standard tomato seed is good and while we would always plant the better grade, the standard seed will give good results if growing conditions are favorable.

*Write Us of Your Experience with Tomatoes. Let's
Work Together to Produce the Best Possible Stocks*

TOMATO Home and Local Market

(Continued from page 77)

Dwarf Champion 84 days. Sometimes known as Tree Tomato because of its upright growth and distinctive leaves. A good one to plant where space is limited. Fruits medium in size, smooth, solid, pink, globular, and slightly flattened.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c) (oz., 55c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60) (lb., \$5.50) prepaid.

Earliana, Burrell's Special Strain — Crown Set

64 days. The standard first early sort. Recently we received a report on a trial conducted, using over 50 different strains of tomato; among them several Earlianas. Results were checked carefully, and when the first picking was made, the planting grown from our strain far outstripped the others in number of fruits and weight. Valuable sort for home and early market. Fruits medium in size, flattened, globe shaped; color deep scarlet red and smooth. See bottom of page 77 for difference in this strain and our standard seed.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c) (oz., 95c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00) (lb., \$11.00) (5 lbs., \$48.40) prepaid.

Earliana See Burrell's Special Strain for general description.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00) (lb., \$3.50) (5 lbs., \$15.40) prepaid.



Select fruits; the kind we seed for our Burrell's special
Strain of Earliana.

See page 80 for Super Select Tomato Seed.

Ponderosa 88 days. Mostly used for home garden planting, and one of the largest fruited varieties. Vines large and spreading. Fruits very large, purplish pink, deep but flat, very fleshy with few seeds; flavor mild. Also known as Beefsteak.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c) (oz., 85c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.15) (lb., \$7.50) (5 lbs., \$33.00) prepaid.

Speed 64 days. The originator gave this the name of "Speed" because of its extreme earliness in Montana where it was developed. Much resembles Early Avon. Fruits medium, solid, smooth, red and globular. A very heavy yielding sort.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.85) (lb., \$6.50) (5 lbs., \$28.60) prepaid.

Southern shippers are partial to Marglobe, but we believe when Pritchard becomes better known that it will be one of the most widely used red sorts. We have an excellent trade on Gulf State Market with Texas and Tennessee shippers. It is our best selling purplish pink sort. Our choice of an early red tomato for home use and local market is Bonny Best, for canning Norton Wilt Resistant Stone. Canner's Jewell and Indiana Baltimore are highly desirable. Our tomato seed is of our own growing from single plant selections. The price of tomato seed is so very little as compared with other expenses in the growing of the crop that you cannot afford to plant other than the best. We invite correspondence from greenhouse growers and shippers in regard to tomato seed. We can supply super-select seed for greenhouse growers. See, page 80.

From Lynnville, Tenn.—"I am an old customer and get profitable results from seed ordered from you."

TOMATO Home and Local Market Varieties

(Continued from page 78)

Early Jewell, Burrell's Special Selection 75 days. Line bred stock, our own growing and selection from individual plants bearing the heaviest crops of the most uniform true to type fruits. Second early, home garden and truckers variety, also used for canning in the north. Plant medium in size, growth rather open, prolific, and a heavy yielder. Fruits medium large, flattened, globe shaped, scarlet red, and smooth. Our strain is remarkably free from hard cores and cat faces. See bottom of page 77 for difference between this special selection and standard seed.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c) (oz., 95c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00) (lb., \$11.00) (5 lbs., \$48.40) prepaid.

Early Jewell, Chalks See Burrell's Special Selection for general description.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.25) (5 lbs., \$14.30) prepaid.



John Baer 70 days. Very similar to Bonny Best, but matures a few days earlier.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.25) (5 lbs., \$14.30) prepaid.

New Hummer 73 days. The best flavored home canning tomato. Very mild and may be eaten by many people disliking tomatoes containing a large amount of acid. Fruits round, practically no indentation at the stem, bright red. Flesh solid with very few seeds, no green core; fruits ripen to an even uniform color.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c) (lb., \$3.00) (5 lbs., \$13.20) prepaid.

Burrell's Super Select Tomato Seed

This Is a Special Grade Saved for Greenhouse and Critical Outside Growers

Our tomato seed grown here at Rocky Ford has won an excellent reputation all over the U. S. for quality and yield. Our elevation is over 4,000 feet and conditions ideal for the growing of fine tomato seeds. The demand for this grade of seed (Super Select) has grown, until now nearly every tomato grower is looking for and buying the best he can find.

To meet this demand we are planting the finest possible selection of stock seeds, saved from plots grown from line bred seeds and from this very finest of the product from the earliest fruits we are saving Super Select tomato seeds.

We offer this **Super Select Tomato seed** from seven varieties. The price of each is as follows: (Pkt., 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50) (oz., \$5.00) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$18.00) (lb., \$70.00.).

The varieties are as follows:

Burrell's Super Select Bonny Best Tomato.

Burrell's Super Select Early Jewell Tomato.

Burrell's Super Select Earliana Tomato.

Burrell's Super Select Gulf State Market Tomato.

Burrell's Super Select Marglobe Tomato.

Burrell's Super Select Norton Wilt Resistant Tomato.

Burrell's Super Select Pritchard Tomato.



Portion of a special staked plant with foliage removed. At the time this was taken there were 112 ripe fruits on this plant.

WHAT ABOUT THE PRICE OF SEED?

One of the leading European seedsmen has to say about prices and quality of seeds as follows: "No Seedsman can afford to go to the expense of producing a superior, highly bred strain, and then go out and sell it on the market in a price competition with the man who takes little or no pains to keep his stocks pure. That road leads to ruin sooner or later. If he feels compelled to meet prices with irreputable dealers, he should not attempt to waste any time or money in breeding up better stocks, and incidentally, he may not expect to secure and hold the better class of market garden trade."

Our policy has always been to grow the finest seeds we know how and to secure from growers who specialize in their line, items that we do not produce ourselves. Our seed prices are as low as is consistent with the quality we have to offer. Send us your orders.

Don't Plant Turnip Too Thickly; 1 Lb. of Seed Is Sufficient for an Acre

TURNIPS

Purple Top Strap Leaf 45 days. Used extensively for home and market garden. Plant very productive, medium early. Tops medium small, upright and compact; roots flat, purple red above the ground, white below. Flesh fine grained, tender and white.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.



**Turnip
Purple
Top Globe.**

Purple Top White Globe

55 to 65 days. This excellent table variety is globular in shape of good size and attractive appearance. Roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. Flesh white, fine grained and tender. Roots, when in best condition for table use are about 3 inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feed. Keeps well and is the standard sort for home, market garden, and shipping.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.

White Egg 55 days. A splendid quality sort for home and market garden use. Top medium sized; roots white egg shaped, smooth, growing one-half above ground. Flesh crisp, tender, fine grained and sweet. Diameter 2¼ inches, length 3 inches.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.

Early White Flat Dutch 45 days. An excellent garden variety for early spring use. Tops small and erect; roots flat, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, 1½ inches in depth. Flesh fine grained, sweet and tender. Color white.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 65c) (5 lbs., \$2.85) prepaid.

Early Purple Top Milan 40 days. The earliest Turnip in cultivation. Splendid for forcing as well as for home and market garden. Tops small and strap leaved; roots very flat, becoming 4 inches across.

Flesh white, fine grained, crisp, tender and sweet.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.

Early White Milan 40 days. Ready for market a week earlier than any other white variety. Used for forcing and for home and market garden. Tops small, strap leaved; roots very flat, white throughout, tender, sweet and with small tap root. Table size 3 inches.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.

Golden Ball (Orange Jelly)

60 days. A splendid yellow fleshed table variety. Roots globular about 4 inches in diameter. Skin smooth and orange-yellow. Flesh yellow, fine grained.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.

Rutabaga-American Purple Top

88 days. A good dependable variety used for storage and shipping. Roots large, globe shaped with small neck and tap root. Skin yellow with purple top. Flesh light yellow, firm, tender and crisp.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 25c) (lb., 75c) (5 lbs., \$3.30) prepaid.



**Turnip
Purple
Top Strap
Leaf.**

From Lockney, N. Mex.—“My neighbors use your seeds and say they can't be beat—tomatoes especially. Your seeds produce tomatoes when others fail.”

Use Hotkaps and Be First on the Market from Your Section

DILL

Dill is used extensively by Pickle Packers in putting up Dill Pickles. This plant is easily grown and should be in many more gardens than has been heretofore.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 10c) (¼ lb., 15c) (lb., 40c) (5 lbs., \$1.75) prepaid.

HERBS

Sweet, Pot and Medical

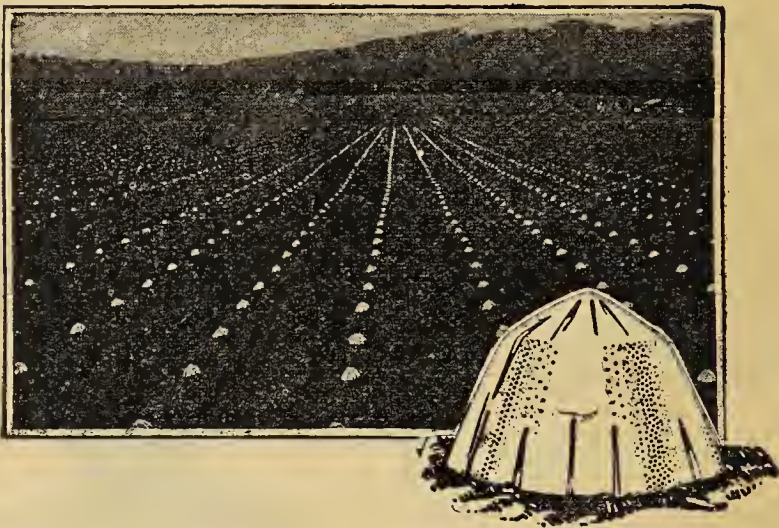
The following at 10c per pkt., postpaid:

Caraway, used for flavoring.	Sage, used for flavoring.
Coriander, useful culinary plant.	Lavender, popular aromatic.
Cumin, used for flavoring.	Marjoram, used for seasoning.
Fennel, for medicinal purposes.	

HOTKAPS

Mature Your Crops EARLIER for Better Profits

These plant protectors mean larger, earlier, premium crops



From Maine to California, Germaco HOTKAPS are used by thousands of enterprising gardeners to keep out frost, rain, wind, birds and insects, and protect the tender seedling or plant until well out of the ground and prospering.

Each HOTKAP is a small hothouse, to speed development as well as protect. When properly used HOTKAPS mean stronger, healthier plants, with larger and earlier yields—and premium prices result. Crops protected with HOTKAPS get to market as much as 2 or 3 weeks earlier. Their slight cost may be returned many times in higher prices.

Prices are as follows—Express or Postage Extra. But if your seed order amounts to as much as the HotKap order we will prepay the transportation charges on the HotKaps, or if you order seed and HotKaps for a certain number of acres we will pay transportation on the HotKaps. To get the advantage of the prepaid price your order for HotKaps must be placed at the same time seed order is placed.

1,000 lots.....	\$10.00 per M.	10,000 lots.....	\$9.75 per M.
5,000 lots.....	9.85 per M.	25,000 lots.....	9.60 per M.
100 Package complete.....			\$2.40
250 Package complete.....			3.65
Steel Setter and Tamper.....			1.50
Garden Setter alone.....			.50
Steel Tamper alone.....			.25

SPECIAL PRICES TO MARKET GROWERS

NOTICE: All seeds listed on pages 83, 84, 85 of this catalog are shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense. One pound lots may be ordered at the 10 lb. rate providing your total order exceeds 10 lbs. or more of items other than peas, beans, and corn. No extra charge is made for bags. If any items are wanted by parcel post, add additional for postage and packing at the rate of 10c per pound to prices quoted on pages 83, 84, 85. Terms cash with order as we cannot keep book accounts on the low prices quoted. Prices are F. O. B. Rocky Ford, shipment to be made by express or freight collect.—D. V. Burrell Seed Growers Co., gives no warranty, express or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds they send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

	10 lbs. or more @	100 lbs. @		10 lbs. or more @	100 lbs. @	
ASPARAGUS						
Mary Washington	\$.50	\$.45	Danish Ballhead or Hol-	1.90	\$ 1.80	
Washington .....	.35	.30	lander		
BEANS—GREEN— POD BUSH						
Bountiful .....	.21	17.00	Danish Roundhead	1.90	1.80
Black Valentine .....	.11	7.50	Early Allhead	1.45	1.35
Burpee's Stringless Green			Enkhuizen Glory	1.65	1.55	
Pod .....	.15	12.00	Extra Early Flat Dutch	1.45	1.35
Giant Stringless .....	.18	14.50	Early Jersey Wakefield.	1.30	1.20
Full Measure .....	.18	14.50	Golden Acre	2.15	2.05
Stringless Refugee .....	.12	8.50	Golden Acre Introducer's		
New Stringless Green Pod	.22	18.00	Stock	3.70	3.60	
New Stringless Valentine	.22	18.00	Marion Market	2.20	2.10	
BEANS—WAX POD BUSH						
Pencil Pod Black Wax..	.21	17.00	Mammoth Red Rock....	2.05	1.95	
Davis White Wax.....	.13	10.00	Burrell's Excelsior Flat			
New Stringless Kidney			Dutch	1.30	1.20	
Wax .....	.18	14.50	Fottler's Brunswick....	1.30	1.20
Stringless Davis Wax...	.23	19.50	Wisconsin All Seasons..	1.90	1.80	
DRY SHELL BEANS						
Pinto .....	.13	10.00	Wisconsin Hollander No.		
Great Northern .....	.12	8.50	8	2.20	2.10
BEANS—LIMA						
Henderson's Bush Lima	.13	10.00	BROCCOLI			
Hopi Lima .....	.15	12.00	Green Sprouting 2.45		
Burpee's Improved Bush			CAULIFLOWER			
Lima .....	.23	19.50	Burrell's Snowball	15.20	
Fordhook Bush Lima...	.26	22.00	Catskill Snowball	15.20		
King of the Garden Lima	.22	18.00	Daehnfeldt No. 9.....	15.20		
BEANS—POLE						
Kentucky Wonder .....	.13	10.00	Extra Early Dwarf Er-		
BEET						
Crosby's Egyptian .....	.55	.50	furt	15.20	
Detroit Dark Red.....	.70	.65	Long Island	25.40		
Early Wonder .....	.70	.60	Dry Weather or Danish		
Good for All	1.10	1.00	Giant	15.20		
Long Smooth Dark Red	.45	.40	Super Snowball	22.70		
Perfected Detroit	1.15	1.05	CELERY			
MANGEL WURZEL						
Danish Sludstrup .....	.50	.45	Florida Golden	3.90	
Giant Half Sugar.....	.50	.45	Easy Blanching	2.60		
Giant Long Red .....	.50	.45	Golden Phenomenal	4.35	
Golden Tankard .....	.50	.45	Giant Pascal	2.60	
SUGAR BEET						
White Klein Wanzleben	.50	.45	Golden Self Blanching..	4.35		
CARROT						
Bagley .....	.85	.80	Golden Plume	5.25	
Chantenay Half Long..	.90	.85	Golden Detroit	3.90		
Chantenay Red Cored..	.90	.85	White Plume	2.60		
Danvers Half Long....	.85	.80	CUCUMBER— SLICING VARIETIES			
Improved Short White..	.60	.55	Burrell's Earliest of All	2.20	2.10	
Imperator .....	.90	.85	Arlington Dark Green..	1.55	1.45
Long Orange .....	.70	.65	Black Diamond (It Stays		
Nantes Coreless	1.30	1.20	Green)	1.90	1.80	
Morse's Bunching	1.00	.95	Burrell's Klondike	1.85	1.75	
Oxheart .....	.65	.60	Extra Early Evergreen.	1.55	1.45
CABBAGE						
All Seasons	1.40	1.30	Davis Perfect	1.70	1.60	
Charleston Wakefield...	1.40	1.30	Evergreen White Spine.	2.40	2.30	
Copenhagen Market ...	1.85	1.75	Greenbac	2.40	2.30	
D. V. B.	4.25	4.15	Deltus	2.40	2.30	
			Longfellow	See Below		
			The Vaughan	1.90	1.80	
			Lemon	1.30	1.20	
			Improved Long Green..	2.70	2.60	
			Clark's Special	1.85	1.75	
			Early Fortune	1.90	1.80	
			LONGFELLOW			
			We are so nearly sold			
			out of this variety that			
			we cannot offer in over			
			5 lb. lots. Suggest			
			that you use Green-			
			bac, we believe you			
			will like it.			
			Listed page 23.			

Special Prices to Market Growers

CUCUMBER—		10 lbs.	100			10 lbs.	100
PICKLING		or more	lbs.			or more	lbs.
VARIETIES		@	@			@	@
Boston Pickling	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.65		CANTALOUPE		\$ 1.10	\$ 1.00
Burrell's Pickling	1.55	1.45		Montreal Market .....		.75	.70
Early Cluster	1.60	1.50		Osage or Miller's Cream .....		.95	.90
National Pickling	2.50	2.40		Superfecto No. 1		1.60	1.50
Snow's Pickling	2.50	2.40		Superfecto S. S. ....		.90	.85
Short Green	1.60	1.50		Paul Rose		1.20	1.10
Chicago Pickling	1.60	1.50		Persian .....		.80	.75
			100	Pollock 10-25 No. 1		1.60	1.50
			lbs.	Pollock 10-25 S. S.		1.10	1.00
			@	Imperial Special .....		.95	.90
SWEET CORN				Tip Top .....		.90	.85
Bantam Evergreen .....	.28	24.00		101 Special			
Burbank Bantam .....	.32	28.00					
Country Gentlemen ....	.28	24.00		MUSTARD			
Early Sunshine .....	.26	22.00		Chinese .....		.45	.40
Early Market (60 Day				Giant Southern Curled..		.45	.40
Make Good) .....	.32	28.00		Large Smooth Leaved..		.45	.40
Golden Bantam .....	.26	22.00					
Golden Early Market..	.32	28.00		PUMPKIN			
Golden Cross Bantam..	.55	50.00		Connecticut Field .....		.35	.30
Stowell's Evergreen ....	.22	18.00		Green Striped Cushaw..		.60	.55
Top Cross Bantam .....	.55	50.00		Japanese Pie .....		.60	.55
				King of Mammoth .....		.65	.60
POP CORN				Livingston Pie or Winter			
Australian Hulless ....	.26	22.00		Luxury .....		.60	.55
Golden Hulless .....	.26	22.00		Large Sweet Cheese....		.55	.50
Golden Wonder Hulless..	.26	22.00		Small Sugar .....		.55	.50
South American .....	.28	24.00					
				PARSNIP			
EGG PLANT				Ideal Hollow Crown....		.55	.50
Black Beauty	2.90			Short Thick .....		.80	.75
Florida High Bush.....	2.90						
N. Y. Imp. Spineless...	2.90			PARSLEY			
				Champion Moss Curled			
LETTUCE				or Triple Curled.....		.55	.50
Big Boston .....	.95	.90		Double Curled .....		.55	.50
Black Seeded Simpson..	.80	.75					
Creamy Heart .....	.80	.75					
Early Curled Simpson..	.80	.75		PEAS			100
Grand Rapids .....	.95	.90		Alaska .....		.18	14.50
Imperial F	1.75	1.65		American Wonder.....		.18	14.50
New Burrell	1.10	1.00		Asgrow No. 40.....		.20	16.00
New York No. 12.....	1.30	1.20		Dwarf Telephone .....		.19	16.00
New York or Wonderful	1.30	1.20		Green Admiral .....		.13	10.00
New York No. 41.....	1.30	1.20		Hundredfold .....		.18	14.50
Prizehead .....	.80	.75		Improved Stratagem ..		.18	14.50
Trianon or Cos.....	1.10	1.00		Little Marvel .....		.23	19.50
White Boston	1.15	1.05		Laxton's Progress .....		.20	16.00
				Laxtonian .....		.20	16.00
CANTALOUPE				Nott's Excelsior .....		.20	16.00
Abbott's Pearl .....	.90	.85		Perfection .....		.13	10.00
Anne Arundel .....	.80	.75		Surprise .....		.13	10.00
Bender's Surprise	1.10	1.00					
Burrell Gem .....	.90	.85		PEPPER			
Burrell Gem S. S.	1.60	1.50		Anaheim Chili		3.50	
Banana .....	.75	.70		California Wonder		4.90	
Early Knight .....	.80	.75		Harris Early Giant....		3.75	
Emerald Gem .....	.75	.70		Long Thick Red		2.35	
Early Watters	1.10	1.00		Large Red Cherry.....		3.25	
Eden Gem .....	.90	.85		Low Bush Calif. Wonder		6.95	
Eden Gem S. S.	1.60	1.50		Oshkosh		4.15	
Extra Early Osage....	1.10	1.00		Worldbeater		2.95	
Edward's Perfecto Imp..	.90	.85		Ruby King		2.95	
Golden Beauty Casaba..	.80	.75		Sunnybrook		2.20	
Greeley Wonder.....	.90	.85					
Green Flashed Honey				RADISH			
Dew .....	.80	.75		Cincinnati Market .....		.55	.50
Golden Honey Dew....	.85	.75		Crimson Giant .....		.55	.50
Golden Honeymoon	1.20	1.10		Early Scarlet Globe....		.55	.50
Golden Champlain .....	.90	.85		Early Scarlet Turnip...		.55	.50
Hale's Best Original....	.95	.90		Early White Turnip....		.55	.50
Hale's Best Original S. S.	1.60	1.50		French Breakfast .....		.55	.50
Hale's Best Solid Net				Long Scarlet Short Top.		.55	.50
Imp. ....	.80	.75		Long Brightest Scarlet.		.55	.50
Hale's Best No. 10.....	.90	.85		Rosy Gem .....		.55	.50
Hale's Best No. 10 S. S.	1.60	1.50		Saxa .....		.55	.50
Hale's Best No. 256....	.90	.85		Sparkler .....		.55	.50
Hale's Best No. 112....	.90	.85		White Icicle .....		.55	.50
Hale's Best No. 112 S. S.	1.60	1.50					
Hale's Best No. 36.....	.95	.90		WATERMELON			
Hale's Best No. 36 S. S.	1.60	1.50		Black Seeded Angelino..		.45	.40
Honey Ball .....	.90	.85		Burrell's Grey		sold out	
Hearts of Gold Oblong				Excel Brown Seeded....		.55	.50
Type No. 1 .....	.90	.85		Greystone .....		.65	.60
Hearts of Gold Oblong				Golden Honey .....		.55	.50
Type S. S.	1.60	1.50		Irish Grey .....		.45	.40
Honey Rock	1.10	1.00		Kleckley Sweet Stock			
Honeymel	1.10	1.00		Seed		1.60	1.50
Milwaukee Market	1.10	1.00		Kleckley Sweet No. 1...		.90	.85

Special Prices to Market Growers

	10 lbs. or more @	100 lbs. @
WATERMELON		
Klondike Brown Seeded.	\$.45	\$.40
Klondike Black Seeded		
S. S.	1.60	1.50
Klondike Black Seeded		
No. 1 .....	.60	.55
Klondike, Burrell's S. S.	1.60	1.50
Klondike, Burrell's No. 1	.60	.55
Klondike Striped S. S.	1.60	1.50
Klondike Striped No. 1.	.90	.85
Stone Mountain No. 1...	.90	.85
Stone Mountain S. S...	1.60	1.50
Tom Watson Weather-		
ford .....	.45	.40
Watson Red Heart S.S.	1.60	1.50
Watson Red Heart No. 1	.90	.85
Winter Queen Black		
Seeded .....	.55	.50
Wondermelon .....	.90	.85
Winter Queen Grey		
Seeded	1.20	1.10
Thurmond Grey .....	.45	.40

ONION

Australian Brown	1.55	1.45
Burrell's Sweet Spanish	4.90	4.75
Colo. Globe Sweet		
Spanish	4.65	4.55
Denia	3.05	2.95
Giant Gibraltar	2.65	2.55
Improved White Spanish	3.30	3.20
Mountain Danvers	2.90	2.80
Prizetaker	2.45	2.35
Red Wethersfield	3.25	3.15
Riverside Sweet Spanish	2.45	2.35
Southport Red Globe....	2.65	2.55
Southport White Globe.	4.30	4.20
Southport Yellow Globe.	4.30	4.20
White Portugal	3.25	3.15
Crystal Wax	2.05	1.95
Yellow Bermuda	1.85	1.75
Yellow Flat Danvers...	2.45	2.35
Yellow Globe Danvers.	3.95	3.85

OKRA

Dwarf Stalked Long		
Green Prolific.....	.35	.30
Extra Early Dwarf....	.35	.30
Perkins Perfection Mam-		
moth Green Pod.....	.35	.30
White Velvet .....	.35	.30

SALSIFY

Mammoth Sandwich		
Island	1.55	1.45

SPINACH

Bloodsdales Long Stand-		
ing .....	.28	.24
Bloodsdales Savoy		
Leaved .....	.28	.24
Juliana .....	.28	.24
King of Denmark.....	.30	.26
Prickly or Winter.....	.28	.24
Nobel .....	.28	.24
Round Leaved Viroflay.	.28	.24
Old Dominion .....	.30	.26

SWISS CHARD

Lucullus .....	.55	.50
Large White Ribbed...	.55	.50

SQUASH—SUMMER VARIETIES

Dwarf Summer Crook-		
neck .....	.55	.50
Dwarf Bush Green.....	.65	.60
Early White Bush Scal-		
lop .....	.65	.60
Giant Summer Straight-		
neck .....	.60	.55
Mammoth White Bush.	.65	.60
Mammoth Yellow Sum-		
mer Crookneck .....	.65	.60

SQUASH—ITALIAN

Cocozelle	\$.50	\$.45
Italian Bush Rapid ....	.65	.60
Grey Zucchini .....	.60	.55
Black Zucchini	1.20	1.10

SQUASH—AUTUMN AND WINTER

Banana .....	.65	.60
Pikes Peak .....	.55	.50
Table Queen or Des-		
Moines .....	.75	.70
Delicious .....	.90	.85
Fordhook, Vine .....	.45	.40
Hubbard, Blue	1.20	1.10
Hubbard, Chicago		
Warted	1.20	1.10
Hubbard, Golden .....	.90	.85
Hubbard, Improved		
Green	1.20	1.10

TOMATO—SHIPPING VARIETIES

Gulf State Market Bur-		
rell's Special	11.75	11.50
Gulf State Market Stand-		
ard	3.70	3.60
Beauty Burrell's Special	9.25	9.00
Beauty Standard	2.60	2.50
June Pink	3.10	3.00
Livingston's Globe	2.50	2.40
Break O'Day	3.10	3.00
Clark's Special Early...	5.30	5.00

TOMATO—CANNING VARIETIES

Canner's Jewell Blood		
Red	6.20	6.00
Indiana Baltimore....	3.70	3.60
Norton Wilt Resistant		
Burrell's Special	11.75	11.50
Norton Wilt Resistant		
Standard	3.70	3.60
Canner's Marglobe	5.30	5.00

TOMATO—SHIPPING VARIETIES

Marglobe Burrell's Spe-		
cial	11.75	11.50
Marglobe Standard	3.70	3.60
Meaty Marglobe	5.30	5.00
Pritchard Burrell's Spe-		
cial	11.75	11.50
Pritchard Standard	3.70	3.60

TOMATO—HOME AND LOCAL MARKET VARIETIES

Early Avon	2.50	2.40
Bonny Best	2.80	2.70
Earliana Burrell's Spe-		
cial	9.25	9.00
Earliana Standard	2.80	2.70
Ponderosa	3.70	3.60
Speed	3.70	3.60
Early Jewell Burrell's		
Special	9.25	9.00
Early Jewell Standard.	2.50	2.40
John Baer	2.50	2.40
New Hummer	2.45	2.35

TURNIP

Early White Flat Dutch	.45	.40
Early White Milan ....	.50	.45
Golden Ball .....	.50	.45
Purple Top Milan.....	.50	.45
Purple Top Strap Leaf..	.50	.45
Purple Top White Globe	.50	.45
White Egg50	.45

RUTABAGA

American Purple Top ..	.50	.45
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DILL

Short Swedish45	.40
Long Island Mammoth..	.45	.40

FLOWER SEEDS

We offer on the following pages a list of worthwhile flowers of the sorts that are grown from seed. You will enjoy a flower garden. Plant one.

The following symbols are used in connection with each item:

A—Annual: The plants live and bloom one season only.

B—Biennial: The plants live two seasons, often blooming only the second year.

P—Perennial: The plants usually live from year to year.

H—Hardy: Plants that are easily grown and resist average seasonal extremes of temperature.

H-H—Half-Hardy.

T—Tender.

Approximate height of each plant is also given.

FLOWERS BEST ADAPTED TO VARIOUS USES

For Cut Flowers

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon)
Aster
Calendula
Candytuft
Carnation
Centurea Imperialis (Sweet Sultan)
Chrysanthemum
Clarkia
Columbine
Cosmos
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Marigold
Nasturtium
Stock
Sweet Peas
Zinnia

For Fragrance

Alyssum
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea
Petunia
Stock
Sweet Peas
Sweet William

For Winter Bouquets

Chinese Wool Flower
Gypsophila

For Partial Shade

Balsam
Campanula
Centaurea
Clarkia
Columbine
Pansy
Sweet William

For Withstanding Drought

Candytuft
Cosmos
Four o'Clock
Hollyhock
Petunia
Portulacca
Verbena
Zinnia

For Early Bloom

Calendula
Columbine
Larkspur
Pansy
Sweet William

For Midsummer Bloom

Eschscholtzia
Hollyhock
Nasturtium
Petunia
Phlox
Poppy
Verbena
Zinnia

For Late Bloom

Alyssum Sweet
Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon)
Aster
Calendula
Chinese Wool Flower
Cosmos
Chrysanthemum
Gaillardia
Marigold
Pansy
Zinnia

For Foliage Effects

Amaranthus
Asparagus Sprengeri

For House Plants

Asparagus Sprengeri
Geranium
Stock

For Window Boxes

Antirrhinum
Asparagus Sprengeri
Geranium
Morning Glory
Nasturtium
Petunia
Phlox
Verbena

For Rock Gardens

Alyssum
Columbine
Carnation
Campanula
Candytuft
Dianthus
Gypsophila
Phlox
Portulacca
Verbena

For Climbing

Canary Bird Vine
Cypress Vine
Ipomoea
Morning Glory
Sweet Peas

Plants, other than climbers, given as being 3 feet or more in height may be used as backgrounds; 2 to 3 feet for borders; 10 to 20 inches for bedding and borders; less than 10 inches for edgings.

NEW FLOWERS WE ARE LISTING THIS YEAR FOR THE FIRST TIME

Flower Seed Growers have introduced a number of new creations this year. Some of them won "All America" awards for being of exceptional merit. If you are looking for something different and extra good, we suggest that you pay particular attention to these which are listed on the following pages:

ASTER, New Wilt Resistant Improved Crego Mixed.

ASTER, Wilt Resistant Late Branching Mixed.

ASTER, Wilt Resistant Queen of the Market Mixed.

ANTIRRHINUM, Rust Proof University of Calif. Mixture.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS, Liberty Bell.

CALENDULA, Orange Shaggy.

NASTURTIIUM, Double Scarlet Gleam.

PETUNIA, New Nana Compacta Mixed.

VERBENA, Nana Erecta Violet Boquet.

Don't forget our Zinnias. We are one of the largest growers in the world of these. Also don't overlook Colorado Heavenly Blue Morning Glory and Nasturtium, Double Golden Gleam.

ALYSSUM, Carpet of Snow. (HA-6 in.)

A favorite little annual because of its fragrance and abundance of bloom. Grows only 6 inches high, yet one plant will cover a space 12 to 20 inches in diameter and be a mass of the purest white from early summer until frost. One of the finest plants for beds, borders and rockwork.

(Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c).

AMARANTHUS, Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). (HA-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.)

A showy annual foliage plant; leaves red, yellow and green.

(Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c).

ANTIRRHINUM—(See Snapdragon).

AQUILEGIA—(See Columbine).

ASPARAGUS FERN, Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). (TA-4 ft.)

Beautiful for either pot culture or hanging baskets. Grows freely all the year; a popular house plant.

(Pkt. 10c) (100 Seeds 40c).

ASTERS (HHA)

Asters have always been one of the favorite American flowers but the past few years disease in many sections has made it impossible to grow them. Plant breeders have now developed new wilt resistant sorts that are destined to bring this gorgeous flower back into the front ranks of easily grown annuals. Favorable reports as to the value of the resistant strains have been received from all sections of the United States. Even in soil not affected with rot, we believe you will find these strains more vigorous and safer than the ordinary ones.

ASTERS, Wilt Resistant Crego Mixed (2 ft.)

Large very double blooms having long shaggy twisted petals borne on branching plants of robust growth.

(Pkt., 15c) ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c).



Aster, Wilt Resistant Improved Crego

ASTERS, Wilt Resistant Late Branching Mixed. (2 ft.)

Produces regular and symmetrical flowers; good sized, fully double with petals evenly incurved. Plants spreading.

(Pkt., 15c) ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c).

ASTERS, Wilt Resistant Queen of the Market Mixed. (18 in.)

Handsome somewhat flattened blossoms, rather broad and with incurved petals. Blooms two weeks earlier than other sorts we offer and remain in good condition until others begin to flower.

(Pkt., 15c) ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c).

FLOWER SEEDS

ASTERS, Giant Crego. (2 ft.)

Plants robust and of branching habit, flowers large and have long shaggy, twisted petals. Giant Crego is of the Comet type, making it a fine variety for all purposes.

Azure Blue

Lavender

Shell Pink

Crimson

Purple

White

Dark Blue

Rose Pink

Mixed

(Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

ASTERS, Semple's Branching. (2 ft.)

One of the finest asters grown. While not as early as some, it has size, vigor, fine stems, beauty of form and varied color to recommend it.

Crimson

Light Blue

Purple

White

Deep Rose

Peach Blossom

Shell Pink

Mixed

(Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

ASTERS, Heart of France. (2 ft.)

A beautiful rich, dark red sort of branching habit, flowers of medium size.

(Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 35c).

ASTERS, Truffaut's Perfection Peony Flowered. (2 ft.)

A mid-season class of upright growth, flowers large bell shaped; stems long curved inward, many shades.

(Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 20c).

ASTERS, California Giants. (2½ ft.)

The long stems carry flowers with petals so curled and twisted and of such size as to resemble Chrysanthemums.

Dark Purple

Light Blue

White

Deep Rose

Peach Blossom

Mixed

(Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 50c).

BALSAM, Double Camelia Flowered Mixed. (Lady's Slipper). (HA-18 in.)

The bushy plants are heavily laden with double blossoms borne on short stems. If the leaves hide the blossoms as they sometimes do, they may be trimmed back. Plants require plenty of moisture and will do well in semi-shade; will stand transplanting.

(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). (HA-18-in.)

One of the easiest flowers to grow; quite showy, free flowering and desirable for cutting. Produces fine effects in beds or borders. Blooms throughout the season if flowers are kept picked.

Ball's Gold Improved (Florists' Strain). The full, double, golden flowers are borne on long stems. Because of its extreme vigor, it does well out doors in cool weather and is also ideal for forcing.

Ball's Orange Improved. Probably the most popular of all forcing varieties. Light orange, large flowers and long stems. (Florists' Strain.)

Ball's Supreme. Cadmium orange, dark center. (Florists' Strain.)

Camp Fire (Sensation). Large double orange flowers with scarlet sheen, long, strong stems.

Radio deep orange, quilled petals. Recommended for florists' use.

Price of any of above varieties of Calendula—(Pkt., 10c) (½ oz., 30c).

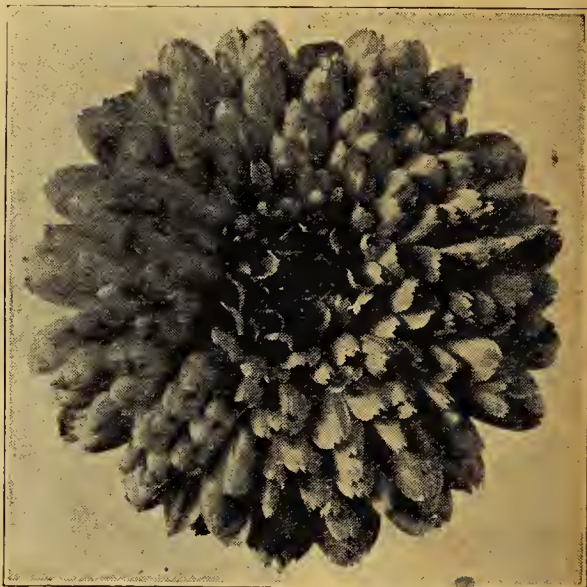
CALENDULA, Mixed. All varieties extra fine.

(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

CALENDULA, (Orange Shaggy) ALL AMERICAN GOLD MEDAL WINNER

Orange Shaggy is a very distinct new break in Calendulas. The petals are long and deeply fringed or laciniated. Row after row of these long fringed petals overlap each other in a rather irregular fashion and build up a bloom with the shaggy appearance of some Chrysanthemums. These blooms are of great grace and beauty. The color is a deep orange shading to slightly lighter orange in the center of the bloom, giving the flower a delightful two tone effect. Well grown, Orange Shaggy has long stems and forms plants about eighteen inches high.

(Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 40c).



Calendula Radio

You Love Flowers. Have Your Own Garden

CANNA, Crozy's Dwarf Mixed. (TP-3 ft.) Produces plants of dwarf, luxuriant growth with gladiolus like flowers of the most brilliant colors. They will bloom freely the first year from seed if started about the middle of April. Before planting file through the shell at one end of the seed and soak in warm water over night. When plants are up to the second leaf, transplant singly into pots. Set out in the garden after all danger of frost is past; roots may be kept in a cellar over winter. (Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c).

CARNATION. (TP-18 in.) Flowers do not grow large from seed as from cuttings, but are more fragrant. The long blue-green stems are stiff and slender; flowers double with thin waxy petals. (Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c).

CELOSIA CHILDSI (Chinese Woolflowers). (HA-2 ft.) The branches terminate in gay, vivid, crimson, pink and yellow flower cluster like balls of yarn. (Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c).

CENTAUREA CYANUS Mixed (Bachelor's Button). (HA-2 ft.) The true old fashioned Bachelor's button of your grandmother's garden. (Pkt., 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c).

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS Mixed (Sweet Sultan). (HA-2½ ft.) The flowers are large, sweet scented and borne in great abundance on long, graceful stems; valuable for cutting. (Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c) (oz., 60c).

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Fordhook Early Flowering Mixed. (HA-2½ ft.) Large single flowers three inches and more across which bloom during September and October; perfectly hardy, includes several colors. Grows best in rich soil. (Pkt., 15c) ($\frac{1}{32}$ oz., 50c).

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Coronarium Double Mixed. (HA-2 ft.) Double flowered variety, many bright colors. (Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c).

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Single Annual Yellow Daisy. (HA-20 in.) Free flowering; gay daisy like blooms of delicate coloring poised on long, stiff stems, excellent for bouquets. (Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c).



Annual Canterbury Bells, Liberty Bell

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. (HA-6 ft.) A climber that bears unique, delicately cut, bird-like flowers. Blooms pure yellow and fringed. Allow to climb on a trellis in a sunny place. (Pkt., 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c).

CANDYTUFT, Giant Hyacinth, White. (HA-1 ft.) The finest white candytuft. Immense pure white spikes resembling well formed hyacinths. (Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c).

Umbellata Mixed—A handsome compact flowering border plant desirable for massing in beds and for cutting. (Pkt., 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c).

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS, Liberty Bell. (HA-2 ft.)

An annual sort that has proven to be one of the most popular novelties. Bell like flowers are intense violet blue in color. Flowers in less than six months from time planted, continuous blooming until frost. Plants have some 6 to 8 spikes of flowers. 1934 Winner of Award of Merit All American Selections. (Pkt., 25c).

CANTERBURY BELLS, BIENNIAL, Medium Mixed. (HB-2 ft.) The branching plants are heavily laden with large bell like flowers. Colors white, various shades of blue and some pink. (Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c).

FLOWER SEEDS

CLARKIA, Finest Double Mixed. (HA-2 ft.)

Clarkia is one of the easiest grown annuals developing to perfection in a cool climate. Plants grow quickly and are in full bloom from 5 to 6 weeks after sowing. A fine garden flower and excellent for cutting.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c).

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

One of the finest hardy climbers. Fragrant white flowers.

(Pkt., 5c) ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c).

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia), Mixed. (HP-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.)

Plants look frail but are strong and hardy and will thrive in most situations, preferring partial shade and considerable moisture.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c).

COSMOS, Early Flowering, Mixed. (HA-4 ft.)

A favorite fall flower and may be had in bloom from July to November. Plants strong, vigorous growing and so free with their favors they can scarcely be spared from any garden.

(Pkt., 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c).

CYPRESS VINE, Finest Mixed (Ipomea Quamoclit). (HA-8 ft.)

A rapidly growing climber with fern-like foliage and graceful star shaped flowers.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c).



Dianthus

DIANTHUS, Double Mixed (Pinks). (HA-12 in.)

Few flowers can equal this in beauty and profusion of blooms. Gay blossoms on strong stems come in a variety of colors, their stripes and markings making them especially attractive. Easy to grow and suitable for cutting.

(Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c).

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy. (HA-12 in.)

State flower of California. When planted in beds it is a brilliant mass of blooms all summer. Plants grow in tufts and the blue green foliage is very lacy, flowers a rich golden yellow.

(Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c).

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Sunset Mixture.

A mixture of all colors known to California Poppies.

(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c).

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Fine Mixed. (HA-18 in.)

Splendid, large, single composite flowers with rich maroon center and orange edges.

(Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c).

GERANIUM Zonale Mixed. (TP-2 ft.)

An excellent mixture of the largest and finest varieties. Geraniums are interesting plants to raise from seed as there is always a chance of securing something new and desirable. In fact propagation by seed is only way to obtain new varieties. Geraniums bloom better in small pots with the soil kept not too moist.

(Pkt. 10c).

GYSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). (HA-2 ft.)

Elegant star shaped white flowers charming for massing with bouquets.

(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c).

GYSOPHILA PANICULATA, Double White. (HP-3 ft.)

Superior to the older hardy, sorts producing tiny double rose shaped flowers. Gives a mist like appearance in bouquets. Still unfixed but has a good portion of doubles.

(Pkt. 25c) (1/16 oz. 75c).

HOLLYHOCK, Chaters Best Mixed. (HP-5 ft.)

This tall stately flower should be used as a background for other flowers in your garden. Try planting a row along the back fence. Our mixture contains a beautiful range of colors.

(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c).

**See Page 86 for List of Plants Best Suited to Growing
in Partial Shade or Withstanding Drought and
for Other Special Needs**

IPOMEA, Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower). (HA-12 ft.)

A vine that surpasses others in its class for its size and beauty of flowers. These are extremely large, pure white, sweet scented; a number of them open each evening to bloom until morning.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c).

LARKSPUR, Double Tall Stock Flowered. (HA-3 ft.)

The long slender spikes are very graceful and beautiful either as a border or a cut flower; thrive in almost any soil but a sunny situation suits them best. They are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage of soft green which sets off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blooms. Colors range from pure white to soft shades of lavender and pink.

(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c) (oz. 45c).

MARIGOLD, African Tall (Improved Type), Orange Prince. (HA-3 ft.)

Large very double beautiful orange.

MARIGOLD, Lemon Queen. Flowers lemon yellow, large double and attractive.

MARIGOLD, Mixed. See illustration.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c) (oz., 60c).

MARIGOLD, French Dwarf Mixed. (HA-20 in.)

A wonderful plant when properly grown. Resembles a dwarf evergreen; attractive covered with bright half double flowers about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across. Growing period is long and the brilliant shades stand out strikingly against the dark foliage.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c) (oz., \$1.00).

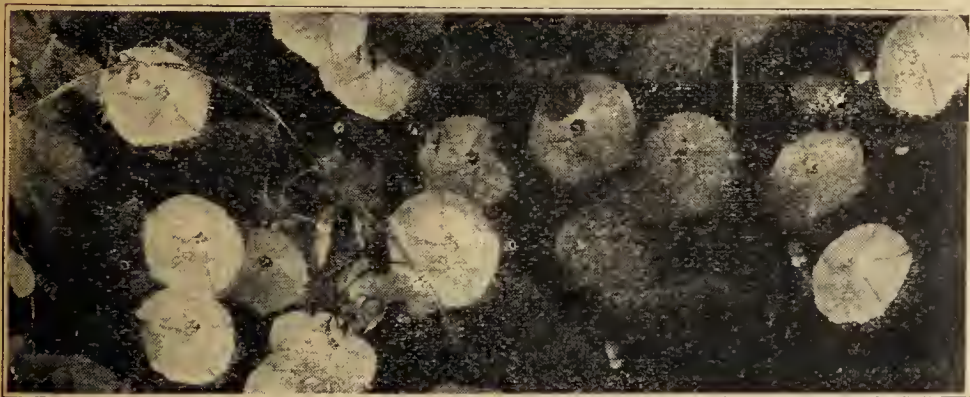
MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'Clock), Mixed. (HA-2 ft.)

An old-fashioned favorite. It is one of the easiest grown. Plants are bushy and covered all summer with showy very fragrant blooms.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 20c).



Mrs. J. H. Burrell picks an armful of Marigolds



MORNING GLORY, Colorado Heavenly Blue. (HA-10 ft.)

Flowers measure from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across. In color they are very dark sky blue with white throat. They are profuse bloomers and during the long season the vines are a mass of beautiful blooms. Plants may be transplanted when young.

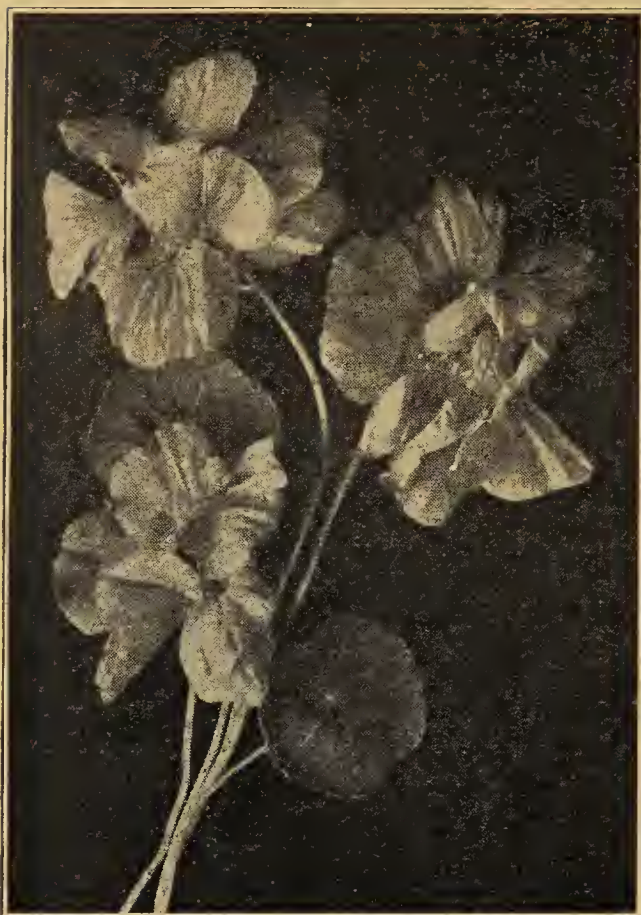
(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c) (oz., \$1.00).

MORNING GLORY, Major Mixed. (HA-10 ft.)

The old fashioned favorite.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 30c).

FLOWER SEEDS



NASTURTIUM, Double Golden Gleam. (HHA-24 in.)

The new sweet scented semi-double Nasturtium. Plant forms a vigorous, large bush, which throws out short runners averaging 18 inches. Flowers commence as soon as the plant nears complete development. At the time it is in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color.

The large golden yellow flowers average 2½ inches across. They are borne on erect stiff stems 6 inches in length, consequently the flowers stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds im-

Nasturtium Golden Gleam

measurably to the showy appearance of the plant.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c) (¼ lb., 70c).

NASTURTIUM, Double Scarlet Gleam. (HHA-24 in.)

1935 All America second Gold Medal Winner. It is a rich scarlet counterpart to Golden Gleam. Half Dwarf type, bushy with a few short runners. Profuse blooming.

(Pkt., 20c) (½ oz., 75c).

NASTURTIUM, Tall Mixed. (HHA-5 ft.)

Admirably adapted to covering a fence or trellis or droop over a retaining wall.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20).

NASTURTIUM, Dwarf Mixed. (HHA-1 ft.)

These low growing bushy kinds form symmetrical plants of uniform appearance well suited for edgings or borders.

(Pkt., 5c) (oz., 15c) (¼ lb., 35c) (lb., \$1.20).

PANSY. (HA-8 in.)

To succeed with pansies only the best seed should be sown. Have the bed where it will not receive the full heat of the sun. The east or north side of the house is generally a good location. Seed sown in the house or hotbed between January and April or in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring will give flowers all summer and fall. For early spring blooms and for the largest and finest flowers sow between July and September and protect during the winter.

PANSY, Giant Trimardeau Mixed.

A showy class of robust and very compact growth and is a well balanced mixture. Will prove a delightful surprise because of the great size of the flowers, which are carried well above the leaves on the long stems.

(Pkt., 10c) (⅓ oz., 35c) (¼ oz., 60c).

PANSY, Giant Flowered. We offer the following separate colors.

Very desirable for bedding. Flowers are of good size and shape.

Giant Blue Black

Giant Golden Queen

Giant Navy Blue

Lord Beaconfield

(Pkt., 10c) (⅓ oz., 45c) (¼ oz., 80c).

PETUNIA. (HA)

Petunias are among the most popular annuals because of their ease of cultivation and freedom of blooming. They will stand drought and will give a constant supply of flowers from June to October. Seed can be sown in the open ground in the spring or in a hotbed or cold frame to transplant later to beds or borders.



PETUNIA, Dwarf Giants of California Mixed. (12 in.) Illustrated above.

These are of great beauty and luxuriance, including flanged and deep throated sorts in the endless variety of colors.

(Pkt., 20c).

HYBRIDA FINE MIXED. (2 ft.)

Fine bushy plants that are of great value for massing in beds. While the single flowers are not particularly large their great number makes a gorgeous showing.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c).

PETUNIA, New Nana Compacta Mixed (8 to 10 in.)

We strongly recommend this improved strain for use wherever Petunias are needed—in pots, window boxes, borders, beds and they are even suitable for rock gardens. Plants form a perfect ball effect. It is a well balanced mixture of colors representing deep rose, rose pink, pink, pale pink, crimson, white and striped effected in all of these colors. (Pkt., 20c).

POPPY.

What a riot of color poppies bring to a garden; almost every shade of the rainbow is represented.

SHIRLEY FLOWERED SINGLE MIXED. (HA-18 in.)

Produce a new set of fresh gaily colored blooms every morning. (Pkt., 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c).

DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED MIXED. (HA-3 ft.)

Showing double globular flowers almost equal to peonies. A good variety of colors. (Pkt., 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c).

PORTULACCA (ROSE MOSS) DOUBLE MIXED. (HA-6 in.)

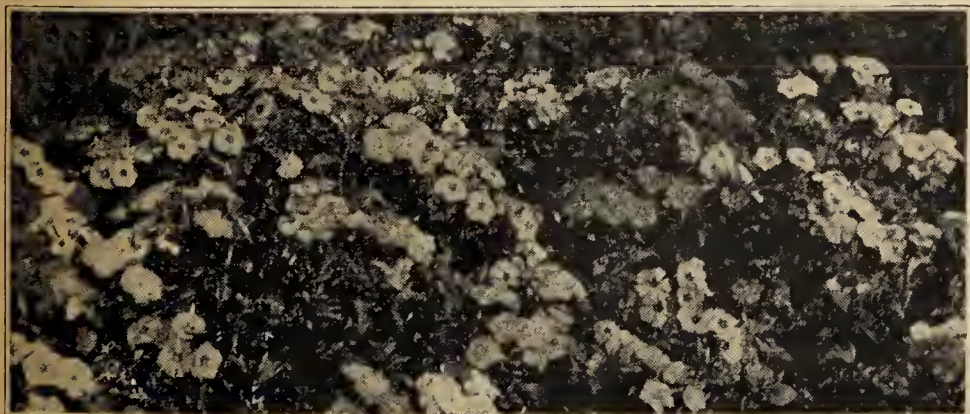
Will thrive in a dry, sunny spot, where most other plants would die of thirst. Sow in the garden as soon as it becomes warm and enjoy a dazzling display of beauty from July until frost. Can be transplanted while in full bloom. While not entirely fixed will produce a large percent of doubles.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c).

PHLOX, Drummondii Mixed. (HA-12 in.)

For variety and combination of bright, fresh colors Phlox are unequalled. They flower freely during the entire summer. You will be pleased with them in your garden border and for edgings and massings nothing can surpass them.

(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c).





Snapdragon (Antirrhinum)

STOCK, Beauty of Nice. (HA-16 in.)

Sweet fragrance, combined with vivid tones and soft shades of color, make this flower well suited to every taste. Our seed will produce a large proportion of doubles.

(Pkt., 10c) (1/8 oz., 40c).

SWEET PEAS

SPENCER EARLY FLOWERING MIXED are valuable for greenhouse culture and for outdoor planting in the south. In cooler climates they bloom a week to ten days earlier than other varieties.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c) (1/4 lb., 75c) (lb., \$2.50) prepaid.

SPENCER LATE OR SUMMER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

This type is recommended for general outdoor growing except in the extreme south, where sweet peas flower during the winter and where the Early Flowering Type gives best results.

BLUE, Heavenly Blue.

CERISE, Royal Salute.

CREAM, Majestic.

MAROON, Warrior.

ORANGE, Improved Tangerine.

PINK, CREAM, Mary Pickford.

STRIPED AND FLAKED, Senator.

PINK SALMON, Illuminator.

PURPLE, Royal Purple.

SALMON, Barbara.

SCARLET, Campfire.

WHITE, King White.

WHITE, Constance Hinton.

Mixed colors.

(Pkt., 10c) (oz., 25c) (1/4 lb., 75c) (lb., \$2.50).

SWEET WILLIAM, Double Mixed. (HP-1 1/2 ft.)

An attractive class of easily grown and most beautiful plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Deliciously sweet scented. For cut flowers they are not surpassed.

(Pkt., 5c) (1/8 oz., 25c).

VERBENA, Mammoth Mixed. (HA-8 in.)

The low spreading growth forms a carpet of green foliage that makes a dense background for its brilliantly colored flowers.

(Pkt., 10c) (1/8 oz., 25c).

VERBENA, Nana Erecta Violet Boquet (HA-8 in.)

Special Mention 1935 All American Winner.

This charming new Verbena blooms over a long season, and often has from 20 to 30 trusses of flowers blooming at the same time. Color when first open is deep violet tinged with garnet changing to a deep violet as the flower gets older. The eye is cream, making a rich color combination. Diameter of flower head is two and a half to three inches and the individual florets are three-fourths inch in diameter. (Pkt., 25c).

SNAPDRAGON. (HA)

Come in a wide range of colors and are well suited to cutting or for show in the garden. Spikes are borne well above the dark foliage and each flower is amazingly like a dragon's head, with mouth that opens and closes.

SNAPDRAGON, Giant Mixed. (3 ft.)

Because of their height they require staking and should be used as the background of a border.

(Pkt., 10c) (1/8 oz., 30c).

SNAPDRAGON, Half Dwarf Mixed. (2 ft.)

Plants require no support.

(Pkt., 10c) (1/8 oz., 20c).

SNAPDRAGON, Rust Proof University of California Mixture (2 1/2 ft.)

Awarded Certificate of Honor 1935 all American Winner. This new sort will thrive where it is impossible to grow the regular Snapdragon because of rust. Contains a wonderful range of popular colors in a most excellent mixture. (Pkt., 25c).

Zinnias Are Like Good Friends—They Bear Acquaintance

ZINNIAS More Popular Than Ever



California Giants. Zinnias Purity. One of our seed fields.

Zinnia California Giants

The California Giant type of Zinnias is winning a very prominent place with florists and with those who take great interest in the growing of a fine home flower garden.

The stems are long; petals long, soft and of the most pleasing colors. They are very attractive from the time they first open until in full bloom.

Many of the blooms when well grown attain a diameter of 6 to 8 inches.

Orange King. Beautiful deep orange. Large, showy.

Orange Queen. Lighter orange than above.

Lemon Queen. Light canary on upper side of petals and cerise on the lower side. These shades blend as the flowers develop.

Cerise Queen. Beautifully formed. Very attractive.

Purity. Pure white. Very fine. See picture above.

Scarlet King. Large, glowing scarlet.

Rose Queen. Very large. Light rose with deep rose center.

Bright rose. A very fine bright rose.

Isabellina. Probably the best Zinnia for cutting yet introduced. Very long Stems. Delicate golden cream.

Enchantress. Large Tyrian rose. One which you will enjoy.

Salmon King. A pleasing shade you will like.

Daffodil (New). Canary yellow; good.

California Giants Mixed.

Any of the above, straight colors or mixed—(10c per pkt.) (40c per ¼ oz.) (\$1.50 per oz.) (\$5.00 per ¼ lb.).

Burrell's Superb Colossal Zinnias. Giant Flowered

The plants grow to a height of 3 to 4 feet; colors bright, lively and all shades known to Zinnias. Flowers are borne on stems 12 to 15 inches long. Burrell's Superb Colossal, well grown, produces flowers 4 to 6 inches and larger across and are very double.

BLOOD RED (RUBY)

CREAM

ROSE KING

BURNT ORANGE

DEEP FLESH

ROSE QUEEN

BUTTERCUP

DEEP SALMON

ROYAL PURPLE

BRIGHT ROSE

LAVENDER

SALMON SHADES

CRIMSON

ORANGE

VIOLET

CANARY YELLOW

SPECIAL MIXTURE SUPERB COLOSSAL. A BLEND OF THESE COLORS AND MORE

Any of the above straight colors or mixed—(Pkt., 10c) (¼ oz., 30c) (oz., \$1.00) (¼ lb., \$3.50) (lb., \$12.00).

Zinnias

Picotee. A distinct sort. The colors: orange, pink, flesh, lemon and others. The petals tipped with brown or dark. Very attractive.

Curled and Crested, Mixed. Plant 2 ft. petals twisted and curved. Flowers of bright colors and pleasing. Excellent for border.

Black Knight or Warrior. Flowers a rich velvety black red—very double and beautifully formed. Medium size.

Giant Quilled. Mixed.

Little Red Riding Hood. Intense scarlet, very double flowers.

Zebra or Striped. Did you ever see striped zinnias? Here is your chance; plant some.

Any of the above six sorts—(10c per pkt.) (25c per ¼ oz.) (75c per oz.).

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Instructions to Purchasers

Yields of seed in some producing sections were very light this year and there is only a limited supply of some varieties. No doubt, further shortages will develop as the selling season progresses. Because of these shortages it may not be possible to maintain prices listed in this catalog throughout the year. For this reason seeds are offered subject to prior sale and to price change when necessary. If during the life of this catalog, direct or indirect means of raising prices are adopted by the Government, we may be affected. In case Federal or other Government may impose price regulations or taxes affecting your purchase of us, it is, of course, understood that this will be met by price adjustments.

Please follow these instructions carefully. If any mistakes occur or your order is delayed, let us hear from you promptly.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH WITH ORDER.—Send Postoffice or Express Money Order or Bank Draft. Cash should be well wrapped and sent by Registered Letter. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps.

HOW TO ORDER.—Always write your name, postoffice, state and express office plainly, and, if possible use the order sheet. Always carry out the price of each item.

Make all orders or checks payable to D. V. BURRELL SEED GROWERS CO. Because of banks charging collection on some checks we would prefer to have money orders on amounts under \$2.00. If not convenient however, send the check.

SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED.—We guarantee safe arrival of all seeds sent by Mail or Express, but request all to have their addresses plainly written. If the seeds are not received in a reasonable time, send an exact copy of the order and state kind of remittance and same will be given immediate attention.

HOW TO SHIP.—Always state how to ship heavy seeds, if to go by Freight or Express.

GUARANTEE.—It is impractical to guarantee seeds, as under improper care the best of seeds will fail. Some may be sown too shallow or too deep, in too dry ground or too wet. Some hardy seeds will stand cool weather and grow when soil is too cold for others and will cause them to decay. Insects above or below the surface may attack and destroy them. D. V. Burrell Seed Growers Co. gives no warranty, either expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop.



ORDER BLANK

For High Grade Tested Seeds

WRITE YOUR ADDRESS PLAINLY AND IN FULL in the blanks below, and use another sheet for other matters you wish to write about. This enables us to FILL ORDERS RAPIDLY and correctly, and your inquiries will not be so apt to be overlooked. For full instructions about ordering, etc., see directions page 96 of catalog.

D. V. BURRELL SEED GROWERS CO., Rocky Ford, Colo.

Check how goods please forward to:

Date _____ 19____

Parcel Post ☐

Name
(First Name)
(Middle Initial)
(Last Name)

Express ☐

Postoffice

Freight ☐

Rural Route **Box No.** **State**
Please give both your Route Number and Box Number if on a Rural Route

Street Address

[illegible]



Our Zinnia Seed fields are worth coming miles to see. This is Dahlia Flowered Mixed—largest of the Zinnias.

This beautiful new type of Zinnias is gaining great favor. Florists find them profitable. Home gardens are made attractive throughout the summer and the Zinnia enthusiast will find endless hours of enjoyment among these large, many colored flowers which rival the finest Dahlias.

NAMED SORTS OF DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

- Buttercup**—Deep creamy yellow.
- Canary Bird**—A delicate shade of primrose.
- Crimson Monarch**—Bright crimson, very large.
- Dream**—Deep lavender purple. An excellent flower.
- Exquisite**—Light rose with deeper rose center.
- Golden Dawn**—Golden yellow. A fine new selection.
- Golden State**—Yellow in bud, turning to a rich orange when in full bloom.
- Illumination**—A deep rose, soft color.
- Lemon Beauty**—Pastel shade of golden yellow on brown.
- Luminosa**—Attractive bright rose tinged with salmon.
- Meteor**—A rich glowing deep red. The darkest red shade.
- Old Rose**—A very fine flower, of beautiful rose shades.
- Old Gold**—A glowing, golden Zinnia. Deep and lighter shades of old gold. New.
- Oriole**—Immense flowers of orange and gold.
- Polar Bear**—A beautiful pure white flower.
- Purple Prince**—A fine deep purple. Large, well formed blooms.
- Scarlet Flame**—Large, beautiful bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal.
- Youth**—A very pleasing soft rose pink. New.
- Special Dahlia Flowered Mixed**—This contains all the above colors and many more in a well balanced mixture.
- Any of the above Dahlia Flowered Zinnias**—(Pkt., 10c) (¼ oz., 40c) (oz., \$1.50) (¼ lb., \$5.00).
- Crown of Gold, Mixed**—Each petal is overlaid deep golden yellow at the base while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. Of the Dahlia Flowered type. Plant some, a delightful surprise awaits you.
- (Pkt., 10c) (¼ oz., 40c) (oz., \$1.50) (¼ lb., \$5.00).**

To grow extra large Zinnias thin so the plants are twelve to fifteen inches apart in the row and place the rows three feet apart for the giant types and two feet apart for the small varieties. Plant the seed one-half inch deep, twenty to twenty-five seeds to the foot of row.

Do not plant until all danger from frost is past and do not plant nearer any trees than the height of the tree. Never plant where they will be shaded. They do the best on very rich soil. Cultivate and water frequently. Dust the ground with finely ground sulphur when the plants are beginning to bud at the rate of one-half pound to the square rod to avoid mildew.

BURRELL'S BETTER SEEDS

for 1935

D. V. Burrell Seed Growers Co.
ROCKY FORD, COLORADO



Bernita and Barbara Burrell in a field of Lilliput Zinnia. No flower garden is complete without Lilliput Zinnias.

ZINNIA LILLIPUT

(Pompone or Baby Zinnias)

These very double flowers are about one inch in diameter, beautifully formed and are excellent for cutting as the stems are 8 to 10 inches long. They start blooming early and last all summer. Very effective for borders.

LILAC GEM
WHITE GEM

CANARY GEM
SCARLET GEM
ORANGE GEM

SALMON ROSE
MIXED

Any color or mixed—(Pkt., 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c) (oz., 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00).

• We invite the planting of these seeds in comparison •
with those obtained from any other source